The Huntingdon Journal.

VOL. 46. HUNTINGDON, PA., MAY 31, 1871. NO. 22.

United States Laws.

[Published by Authority.]

LAWS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

PASSED AT THE

IRD SESSION OF THE FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 45.]

N ACT making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House Representatives of the United States of nerica in Congress assembled, That e following sums be, and the same are reby, appropriated, out of any money in e treasury not otherwise appropriated, the service of the fiscal year ending the irtieth of June, eighteen hundred and enty-two, for the objects hereinafter pressed, namely:

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE.

For compensation and mileage of Sena-s, four hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, essengers, and others receiving an annual ary in the service of the Senate, viz: cretary of the Senate, four thousand ree hundred and twenty dollars; officer arged with disbursements of the Senate, e hundred and seventy-six dollars; chief erk, three thousand dollars, and the additional sum of one thousand dollars while e said office is held by the present inmbent, and no longer; principal clerk, incipal executive clerk, minute and jourl clerk, and financial clerk, in the office the Secretary of the Senate, at two ousand five hundred and ninety-two dols each; six clerks in office of the Secrery of the Senate, at two thousand two indred and twenty dollars each; keeper the stationery, two thousand one hunred and two dollars and forty cents; two essengers, at one thousand two hundred d ninety-six dollars each; one page, at ven hundred and twenty dollars; Serant-at-arms and Doorkeeper, four thound three hundred and twenty dollars: *rovided*, That hereafter he shall receive, rectly or indirectly, no fees or other comnsation or emolument whatever for perrming the duties of the office, or in conection therewith; assistant doorkeeper, o thousand five hundred and ninety-two llars; Postmaster to the Senate, two ousand one hundred dollars; assistant stmaster and mail-carrier, one thousand ven hundred and twenty-eight dollars; o mail-carriers, at one thousand two ndred dollars; superintendent of the cument-room, two thousand one hundred d sixty dollars; two assistants in docuent-room, at one thousand four hundred d forty dollars each; superintendent of e folding-room, two thousand one hunred and sixty dollars; three messengers, ting as assistant doorkeepers, at one ousand eight hundred dollars each; venty messengers, to be appointed and moved by the Sergeant-at-arms, with the pproval of the Committee to Audit and ontrol the Contingent Expenses of the enate, at one thousand four hundred and rty dollars each; secretary to the President of the Senate, two thousand one hunred and two dollars and forty cents; lerk to the Committee on Finance, two ousand two hundred and twenty dollars; lerk to the Committee on Claims, two ousand two hundred and twenty dollars; lerk of printing records, two thousand wo hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to ommittee on Appropriations, two thousnd two hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent in charge of the furnaces, one housand four hundred and forty dollars; ssistant in charge of furnaces, eight hunred and sixty-four dollars; one laborer in harge of private passage, eight hundred nd sixty-four dollars; one laborer in staionery-room, eight hundred and sixty-four ollars; one special policeman, one thousnd dollars; chaplain to the Senate, nine undred dollars; chief engineer, two thouand one hundred and sixty dollars; three ssistant engineers, at fourteen hundred nd forty dollars each; two firemen, at one housand and ninety-five dollars each; three aborers, at seven hundred and thirty dolars each; making, in all, one hundred and wenty thousand two hundred and seveny-three dollars and twenty cents.

For temporary clerks, ten thonsand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Senate, iz:

For stationery and newspapers for seventy-four Senators, at the rate of one hundred and twenty-five dollars each per annum, nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For stationery for committees and officers eight thousand dollars.

For clerks to committees, fourteen pages for the Senate chamber, two riding pages, one page for the Vice-President's room, and one page for the office of the Secretary of the Senate, making eighteen pages in all, at the rate of three dollars per day while actually employed, and horses and carryails, fifty thousand dollars; said pages to be appointed and removed by the Sergeant-at-arms, with the approval of the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate.

For fuel for the heating apparatus, eight thousand dollars.

For furniture and repairs of furniture, ten thousand dollars.

For labor, thirteen thousand dollars.

For folding documents, and materials therefor, twelve thousand dollars.

For packing boxes, seven hundred and forty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, thirty thousand dollars.

For the usual additional compensation to the reporters of the Senate for the Congressional Globe, for reporting the proceedings of the Senate for the session of the Forty-second Congress, beginning on the first Monday in December, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, eight hundred dollars each, four thousand dollars.

CAPITOL POLICE.

For one captain, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two lieutenants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; twenty-five privates, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, thirty thousand dollars; and eight watchmen, at one thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars; making, in all, forty-two thousand eight hundred dollars, one-half to be paid into the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, and the other halt to be paid into the contingent fund of the Senate.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, one million five hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the House of Bepresentatives, viz: Clerk of the House of Representatives, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; chief clerk and journal clerk, three thousand dollars each; five assistant clerks, at two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; one assistant clerk, at two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; eight assistant clerks, including librarian and assistant librarian, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each; one chief messenger, and clerk to Speaker, at five dollars and seventy-six cents per day each; for three messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger in the House library, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; six firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each per annum; for clerk to Committee of Ways and Means, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; clerk to Committee on Appropriations, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; clerk to Committee of Claims, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; clerk to Committee on the Public Lands, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; Sergeant-at-arms, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter he shall receive, directly or indirectly, no fees, other compensation, or emolument whatever for performing the duties of his office, or in connection therewith; clerk to the Sergeant-at-arms, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger to Sergeant-at-arms, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; Doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; first assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; Postmaster, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; first assistant postmaster, two thousand and eighty dollars; four messengers, at one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars each; five mail carriers, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; chaplain of the House, nine hundred dollars; two stenographers, four thousand three hundred and eighty dollars each; superintendent of folding room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; superintendent and assistant of the document-room, at five dollars and seventy-six cents per day each; document file clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; eleven messengers, five at one thousand eight hundred dollars, and six at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; twelve messengers during the session, at the rate of one thousand four hundred and forty dollars per annum; making, in all, the sum of one hundred and fifty-two thousand two hundred and twenty seven dollars and sixty cents.

For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, viz:

For cartage, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

For clerks to committees, and temporary clerks of the House of Representatives, forty-one thousand three hundred and four dollars.

For folding documents, including pay of folders and materials, eighty thousand dollars.

For fuel, seven thousand dollars.

For horses and carriages for transportation of mails, and saddle-horses for the use of messengers, ten thousand dallars.

For furniture and repairs of the same, eighteen thousand dollars.

For packing boxes, two thousand six hundred dollars.

For laborers, eighteen thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For newspapers and stationery for Members and delegates, at one hundred and twenty-five dollars each per annum, thirty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; and for stationery for committees and officers of the House, five thousand dollars.

For twenty-three pages, (including three riding pages,) seventeen thousand six hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-four cents.

For the usual additional compensation to the reporters of the House for the Congressionol Globe for reporting the proceedings of the House for the session of the Forty-second Congress, beginning on the first Monday in December, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, eight hundred dollars each, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

For compensation of the Congressional Printer, and the clerks and messengers in his office, twelve thousand five hundred and fourteen dollars.

For contingent expenses of his office, viz: For stationery, postage, advertising, furniture, travelling expenses, horses and wagons, and miscellaneous items, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the public printing, six hundred and fifty-five thousand nine hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty cents: *Provided*, That so much of section ten of the act approved June twenty-five, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to expedite and regulate the printing of public documents, and for other purposes," and provides that the "Superintendent of Public Printing," under certain conditions therein stated, may furnish extra copies of any document to persons applying therefor, be, and the same is hereby, so amended that ten per centum shall be added to the cost paid for said documents.

For paper for the public printing, seven hundred and twenty-five thousand nine hundred and fifteen dollars.

For the public binding, five hundred and twenty-eight thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars and sixty cents.

For lithographing, engraving, mapping copies of maps, plans, and diagrams in fac-simile on tracing-linen, ninety-one thousand dollars.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

For compensation of the Librarian, four thousand dollars.

For three assistant librarians, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For two assistant libiarians, one at one thousand two hundred dollars, and one at nine hundred and sixty dollars, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For one messenger, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

For three laborers at eight hundred and sixty-four dollars each, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars.

For purchase of books for said library, eight thousand dollars.

For purchase of law books for said library, two thousand dollars.

For purchase of file of periodicals and newspapers, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign governments, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For shelving a room underneath the library fot copyright books, and an iron stairway to communicate therewith, five hundred dollars.

For constructing cases of shelves for the alcoves in library, five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said library, two thousand dollars.

For botanic garden, grading, draining manure, tools, fuel, and repairs, and purchasing trees and shrubs, under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress, five thousand dollars.

For pay of superintendent and assistants in botanic garden and green-houses, under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress, eleven thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

For clerk in the office of Public Buildings and grounds, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For messenger in the same office, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation to the public gardener, one thousaad four hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation to the laborer in charge of the water-closets in the Capitol, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of a foreman and twenty-one laborers employed in the public grounds, nineteen thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars.

For compensation of four laborers in the Capitol, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

For compensation of furnace-keeper in charge of heating apparatus under the old hall of the House of Representatives, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars.

For compensation of furnace-keeper at the President's house, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For two policemen at the President's house, two thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of two night watchmen at the President's house, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For assistant doorkeeper, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of two draw-keepers at the bridge across the Eastern Branch of the Potomac, and for fuel, oil, and lamps, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For watchman in Franklin Square, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the person in charge of the heating apparatus of the Library of Congress, and other steam-heating apparatus in the central building, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars.

For electrician for the Capitol, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation of-five watchman in reservation number two, three thousand dollars.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims, the chief clerk and assistant clerk, bailiff, and messenger thereof, twenty-seven thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For compensetion of attorneys to attend to taking testimony, witnesses, and commissioners, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For stationery, books, fuel labor, and other contingent and miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars.

For reporting the decisions of the court, clerical hire, labor in preparing and superintending the printing of the sixth volume of the reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court one thousand dollars.

To pay judgments of the Court of Claims, five thousand dollars.

EXECUTIVE.

For compensation of the President of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.

For compensation of Secretary to sign patents for public lands, fifteen hundred dollars.

For compensation to the private secretary, assistant secretary, (who shall be a short-hand waiter), two executive clerks, at two thousand three hundred dollars each; steward and messenger of the President of the United States; thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the executive office, including stationery thereof, four thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; two Assistant Secretaries of State, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; for chief clerk, at two thousand two hundred dollars; ten clerks of class four, additional to one clerk of class four as disbursing clerk, nine clerks of class three, three clerks of class three, three clerks of class two, eight clerks of one, one messenger, one assistant messenger, nine laborers, and four watchmen; in all, seventy-four thousand five hundred five hundred and twenty dollars.

For publishing the laws in pamphlet form, and in newspapers of the States and Territories, and in the city of Washington, fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter no laws or treaties shall be published in newspapers except those which are of a general nature, which laws shall be selected by the Secretary of State; and the same shall in all cases be published without delay.

For proof-reading, and packing the laws and documents for the various legations and consulates, including boxes and transportation of the same, three thousand dollars.

For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, five thousand dollars.

For books and maps, two thousand dollars.

For extra clerk-hire and copying, four thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, viz: rent, fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous expenses, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

UNITED STATES AND MEXICAN CLAIMS COMMISSION.

For compensation of the commissioner on the part of the United States, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of umpire, three thousand dollars.

For agent, four thousand dollars.

For secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For legal assistant to agent, three thousand dollars.

For two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each.

For two translators, at one thousand five hundred dollars each.

For one messenger, six hundred dollars.

For one assistant messenger, three hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For the compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight thousand dollars; two Assistant Secretrries of the Treasury, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars, and three hundred dollars additional for acting as superintendent of the building; forty-nine clerks of class four, additional compensation of two hundred dollars to one clerk of class four disbursing clerk, thirty clerks of class three, twenty-six clerks of class two, twenty-seven clerks of class one; thirty-two female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; eleven messengers, one assistant messenger, and ten laborers; one clerk of class four and one clerk of class one, to assist the chief in superintending the building; one captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one machinist and gasfitter, one thousand two hundred dollars; sixty watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, and to two of said watchmen, acting as lieutenants of watchmen, two hundred and eighty dollars in addition; thirty laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, five firemen, at six hundred dollars each; ninety chairwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, three hundred and sixty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, three thousand dollars; assistant supervising architect, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; photographer, two thousand dollars; two assistant photographers, one at one thousand six hundred dollars, and one at one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks of class four, four clerks of class three, three clerks of class one, and one messenger; in all, twenty-seven thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For First Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; ten clerks of class four, twelve clerks of class three, twelve clerks of class two, six clerks of class one; six copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, one assistant messenger, and three laborers; in all, seventy-seven thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For Second Comptroller of the Treasury, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; twelve clerks of class four, twenty clerks of class three, twenty-eight clerks of class two, twenty-one clerks of class one; twelve copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and two laborers; in all, one hundred and thirty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For Commissioner of Customs, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four, six clerks of class three, eight clerks of class two, five clerks of class one, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, thirty-six thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For first Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four, ten clerks of class three, ten clerks of class two, thirteen clerks of class one, one messenger, one assistant messenger, and one laborer; in all, fifty-eight thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

For Second Auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four, fifty-four clerks of class three, one hundred and nine clerks of class two, one hundred clerks of class one, one messenger, five assistant messengers, and seven laborers; and for additional to disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and eighty-four thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

For Third Auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; fourteen clerks of class four, additional to one clerk of class four as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; thirty two clerks of class three, ninety-two clerks of class two, eighty-six clerks of class one; ten copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers, three assistant messengers, and seven laborers; in all, three hundred and thirty-one thousand and eighty dollars.

For the Fourth Auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four, eighteen clerks of class three, twelve clerks of class two, eleven clerks of class one, one messenger, one assistant messenger, three laborers, and eight female clerks at nine hundred dollars each; in all, eighty-three thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the Fifth Auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four, eight clerks of class three, eight clerks of class two, twelve clerks of class one; seven copyists, six thousand three hundred dollars; one messenger, one assistant messenger, and two laborers; in all, fifty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; nine clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four as disbursing clerk, two hundreddollars; forty clerks of class three, sixty-four clerks of class-two, thirty-seven clerks of class one, one messenger, one assistant messenger, and eleven laborers; also, four additional clerks of class three, and four additional laborers for the money order division; in all, two hundred and forty thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States, six thousand five hundred dollars; assistant treasurer, two thousand eight hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; two principal book-keepers, two thousand two hundred dollars each; two tellers, two thousand two hundred dollars each; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two assistant tellers, two thousand dollars each; fifteen clerks of class four, fifteen clerks of class three, eleven clerks of class two, nine clerks of class one; sixty female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; fifteen hundred dollars each; fifteen messengers; five male laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and seven female laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, one hundred and eighty-nine thousand four hundred and eighty dollars: *Provided*, That ten thousand dollars are hereby appropriated to be expended in the office of the Treasnrer of the United States at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, three thousand dollars; assistant register, two thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four, twelve clerks of class three, twenty four clerks of class two, ten clerks of class one, one messenger, two assistant messengers st seven hundred and twenty dollars, and two laborers; in all, eighty-four thousand five hundred and twenty dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may employ three additional clerks of class four, and eight female clerks at nine hundred dollars each per annum, in lieu of nine of said clerks of class two.

For comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand five hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class four, thirteen clerks of class three, ten clerks of class two, eleven clerks of class one, twenty-four female clerks, four messengers, two laborers, and two night watchmen; in all, one hundred and three thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

For Commissioner of Internal revenue, six thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; seven heads of divisons, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; thirty-four clerks of class four, forty-eight clerks of class three, fifty-two clerks of class two, thirty-eight clerks of class one, ninety-five copyists, five messengers, three assistant messengers, and fifteen laborers; in all, three hundred and ninety-two thousand and sixty dollars.

For dies, paper, and for stamps, two hundred thousand dollars.

For salaries and expenses of collectors, assessors, assistant assessors, supervisors, detectives, and storekeepers, together with the expense of carrying into effect the various provisions of the several acts provided for, five million four hundred thousand dollars.

For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal revenue laws, or conniving at the the same, in cases where such expenses are not otherwise provided for by law, one hundred thousand dollars.

For chief clerk of the Light-house Board, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four, two clerks of class three, one clerk of class two, one clerk of class one, one female copiest, one messenger, and one laborer; in all twelve thousand and sixty dollars.

For the officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk two thousand dollars, twelve clerks of class four, eight clerks of class three, ten clerks of class two, five clerks of class one; five copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, one laborer, and one char-wowan, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all sixty-five thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For temporary clerks for the Treasury Department, forty thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter no temporary clerk shall recieve a greater compensation than at the rate of twelve hundred dollars per annum for the time actually employed.

For stationery for the Treasury Department and the several bureaus, forty-five thousand dollars.

For postage, books, newspapers, arranging and binding cancelled marine papers sealing ships' registers, care of horses for mail and office wagon, repair of wagons and harness, washing towels, investigation of accounts and records, and the other miscellaneous items required for the current and ordinary business of the Department, not herein otherwise provided for, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For furniture, carpets, desks, chairs, shelving for file-rooms, boxes and repairs of furniture, cases, oil-cloth, matting, rugs, chair covers and cushions, repairs and laying of carpets, and other miscellaneous articles of the like character, fifty thousand dollars.

For fuel, light, soap, brooms, brushes, feather-dusters, sponge, chamois, spittoons, shades, awnings, wall paper, clothes-hooks, drop-lights, and tubing, blank keys, crash, cotton, water-coolers, tumblers, hatches, and matches, oils, pitchers and basins, towels, tacks, traps, thermometers, candles, buckets, and other miscellaneous items, fifty thousand dollars.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Office of the assistant treasurer at New York: For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; for deputy assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; chiefs of division, tellers, registers, clerks, book-keepers, messengers, keeper of building, watchman, engineer, detectives, and porter, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand six hundred and eighty-eight dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand six hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Office of the assistant treasurer at Boston: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred dollars; for clerks and messengers, twenty-three thousand dollars; for three watchmen, two thousand and sixty dollars.

Office of assistant treasurer at San Francisco: For assistant treasurer, in addition to his salary as treasurer of the branch mint, one thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier, three thousand dollars; for book-keeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; for assistant cashier, two thousand dollars; for assistant book-keeper, two thousand dollars; for stamp clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; for one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for three night watchmen, four thousand five hundred dollars; for one day watchman, nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of assistant treasurer at Philadelphia: For assistant treasurer, in addition to his salary as treasurer of the Mint, one thousand five hundred dollars; for clerks, messengers, and watchmen, thirty-four thousand eight hundred and twenty-three dollars.

Office of assistant treasurer at St. Louis: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for clerks, messengers, and watchmen, ten thousand dollars.

Office of assistant treasurer at New Orleans: For assistant treasurer, four thousand dollars; for chief clerk and cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks, three thousand dollars; one porter, nine hundred dollars; two watchmen, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; amounting in all to thirteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars

Office of assistant treasurer at Charleston, South Carolina: For assistant treasuer, four thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and two watchmen, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Office of assistant treasurer at Baltimore: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for cashier, twenty-five hundred dollars; for three clerks, five thousand and four hundred dollars; for two clerks, two thousand eight hundred dollars; for one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; for messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; for five vault watchmen, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Office of depositary at Chicago: For cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; for one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for two clerks, three thousand dollars; for one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; for one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars.

Office of depositary at Cincinnati: For cashier, two thousand dollars; for one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; for two clerks, two thousand four hundred dollars; for two clerks, two thousand dollars; for one messenger, six hundred dollars; for two watchmen, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars and one at two hundred and forty dollars, nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of depositary at Louisville: For cashier, two thousand dollars; for one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; for one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; for watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of depositary at Pittsburg: For cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; amounting in all to three thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of depositary at Santa Fe: For depositary, (in addition to his pay as receiver,) two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two watchmen, each seven hundred and twenty dollars; amounting in all to four thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation to special agents to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several depositaries, including national banks acting as depositaries under the act of the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, six thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses under the act of the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended for clerical services.

For checks and certificates of deposit for office of assistant treasurer at New York, and other offices, eight thousand dollars.

For additional clerks under the act for the better organization of the treasury, at such rates as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem just and reasonable, ten thousand dollars.

UNITEDSTATES MINT, BRANCHES, AND ASSAY OFFICES.

MINT AT PHILADELPHIA.

For salaries of the Director, treasurer, assayer, melter and refiner, chief coiner and engraver, assistant assayer, and seven clerks, thirty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage and repairs, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For specimens of ores and coins to be preserved in the cabinet of the mint, six hundred dollars.

For freight on bullion and coin, five thousand dollars.

BRANCH MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

For salaries of superintendent, treasurer, assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and six clerks, thirty thousand five hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, repairs, and wastage, fifty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

ASSAY OFFICE, NEW YORK.

For salary of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for salary of assayer, three thousand dollars; for salary of melter and refiner, three thousand dollars; for salary of assistant assayer, two thousand dollars; for salary of deputy treasurer, three thousand dollars; for compensation of clerk, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, sixty-eight thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, twenty-two thousand dollars.

BRANCH MINT AT DENVER.

For assayer, (who shall have charge of said mint,) two thousand five hundred dollars.

For melter, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, fifteen thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars.

For three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, five thousand four hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including repairs and wastage, five thousand dollars.

BRANCH MINT, CARSON CITY.

For salaries of superintendent, assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and four clerks, seventeen thousand nine hundred dollars. And hereafter there shall be in said mint a superintendent, with an annual salary of three thousand dollars; a melter and refiner, an assayer and coiner, at an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars each; one clerk at an annual salary of two thousand dollars, and three clerks at an annual salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars each. The offices of chief coiner, assistant coiner, assistant assayer, and assistant melter and refiner, are hereby abolished.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, fifty-four thousand dollars.

For chemicals, charcoal, and wood, incidental and miscellaneous expenses, seventeen thousand six hundred dollars.

BRANCH MINT AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.

For assayer, fifteen hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, fourteen hundred and ninety-two dollars.

For chemicals, charcoal, incidental and miscellaneous items, one thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars.

ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISE CITY, IDAHO.

For salaries of superintendent, assayer, melter, and clerk, seven thousand four hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, three thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

GOVERNMENTS IN THE TERRITORIES.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA.

For salaries of governor, chief justice, and two associate judges, and secretary, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars.

For interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars.

TERRITORY OF COLORADO.

For salaries of governor and superintendent of Indian affairs, chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, thirteen thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses thereof, twenty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA.

For salaries of governor and superintendent of indian affairs, chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, thirteen thousand three hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars.

TERRITORY OF IDAHO.

For salaries of governor and superintendent of Indian affairs, chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers clerks, and contingent expenses thereof, twenty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars.

TERRITORY OF MONTANA.

For compensation for governor and superintendent of Indian affairs, chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses thereof, twenty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

For salaries of governor, chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, and ex-officio superintendent of public buildings and grounds, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses thereof, twenty-one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

For interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars.

TERRITORY OF UTAH.

For salaries of governor, chief justice, two associate judges, and secretary, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territoy, one thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks and contingent expenses thereof, twenty thousand dollars.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.

Eor salaries of governor, chief justice, two associate judges, and secretary, fourteen thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers clerks, and contingent expenses thereof, twenty five thousand dollars.

TERRITORY OF WYOMING.

For salaries of governor and superintendent of Indian affairs, chief justice, two associate judges, and secretary, thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses thereof, twenty thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, Assistant Secretary, chief clerk, four clerks of class four, any of whom may be paid two hundred dollars extra if the Secretary of the Interior deem it necessary and proper; five clerks of class four, one of whom may be designated by the Secretary to act as superintendent of the building, who shall receive two hundred dollars additional compensation per annum; additional to three disbursing clerks, three clerks of class three, four clerks of class two, and one clerk of class one, one messenger, two assistant messengers at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, and three laborers in his office; in all, forty-seven thousond five hundred and forty dollars.

For twenty-eight watchmen for the general service of the Interior Department building, and all the bureaus therein, to be allotted to day or night service, as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, twenty thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery, furniture, books, and maps or the library, and miscellaneous items, nine thousand dollars.

For expenses of packing and distributing official documents, including salary of superintendent, seven thousand dollars.

For rent of rooms for the use of the Pension Office, and for the Bureau of Education, fourteen thousond dollars.

For casual repairs of the Department building, ten thousand dollars.

For fuel, light, and salary of the engineer at fourteen hundred dollars, and repairs of the heating apparatus, eighteen thousand two hundren dollars.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

For Commissioner of the General Land Office, recorder, chief clerk, three principal clerks of public lands, three clerks of class four, twenty-three clerks of class three, forty clerks of class two, forty clerks of class one, draughtsman, assistant draughtsman, two messengers, three assistant messengers at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two packers, seven laborers, employed in his office; in all, one hundred and seventy-one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars. For compensation of additional clerks in the General Land Office, viz: For one principal clerk as director, one clerk of class three, four clerks of class two, thirty-five clerks of class one, and two laborers, fifty-two thousand six hundred and forty dollars. For cash system, maps, diagrams, stationery, furniture, and repairs of the same; miscellaneous items, including two of the city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office; advertising and telegraphing; miscellaneous items on account of bounty lands and military patents, and contingent expenses under the swamp-land act, twenty thousand dollars; making a total appropriated for the General Land Office of two hundred and forty-four thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

For translation of the abridged report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office into foreign languages, fifteen hundred dollars.

INDIAN OFFICE.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, chief clerk, three clerks of class four, seven clerks of class three, five clerks of class two; in all, twenty-eight thousand six hundred dollars.

Temporary clerks: For one clerk of class three, seven clerks of class two, twelve clerks of class one, and four female copyists at nine hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-nine thousand four hundred dollars,

For one messenger, one assistant messenger at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one laborer; in all, two thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

For blank books, binding, stationery, fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items including two city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, five thousand dollars.

PENSION OFFICE.

For compensation of Commissioner of Pensions, chief clerk, of class four, forty-eight clerks of class three, seventy six clerks of class two, seventy eight clerks of class one, sixteen female copyists at nine hundred dollars each, one messenger, five assistant messengers at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, and five laborers in his office; in all, three hundred and forty three thousand eight hundred dollars.

For stationery, engraving, and retouching plates, for bounty land-warrants, office furniture, and repairing the same, and miscellaneous items, including two daily newspapers, to be filed, bound and preserved for the use of the office, and for detection and investigation of fraud, forty thousand dollars.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

For compensation of the Commissioner of the Patent Office, four thousand five hundred dollars; for Assistant Commissioner, three thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; three exrminers-of-chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner in charge of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; twenty-two principal examiners, at two thousand five hundred dollars; twenty two first assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, two of whom may be females; one librarian, two thousand dollars; one machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks of class four, eight clerks of class three, fifty clerks of class two, and forty-five clerks of class one; making in all three hundred thousand seven hundred dollars.

For thirty permanent clerks, at one thousand dollars each, thirty thousand dollars.

For forty permanent clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, thirty six thousand dollars.

For two skilled draughtsmen, at twelve hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For thirty-five copyists of drawings, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum each, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For one messenger and purchasing clerk, one thousand dollars.

For one skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For eight attendants in model room, at one thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars.

For eight attendants in model room, at nine hundred dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

For thirty laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars.

For six laborers, at six hundred each, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For contingeant and miscellaneous expenses of the Patent Office, namely: For stationery for use of office, furniture, repairing, papering, painting, carpets, ice, advertising, books for library, moneys refunded, printing engraved patent-heads, internatianal exchanges, plumbing, gas-fitting, extra labor on indexes and abstracts for annual reports, fitting rooms, temporary clerks, laborers, and draughtsmen, and other contingencies, ninety thousand dollars.

For photo-lithographing, or otherwise producing copies of drawings of current and back issues, for use of the office and for sale, forty thousand dollars, to be used only for purposes not embraced in the joint resolution providing for publishing specifications and drawings of Patent Office, approved January eleven, eighteen hundred and seventy-one.

SURVEYORS GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.

For compensation of surveyor general of Louisiana, two thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Fer surveyor general of Florida, two thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor general of Minnesota, two thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, six thousand three hundred dollars.

For surveyor general of Kansas, two thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, six thousand three hundred dollars.

For surveyor general of Colorado, three thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.

For surveyor general of New Mexico, three thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, four thousand.

For surveyor general of California, three thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, eleven thousand dollars.

For surveyor general of Idaho, three thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.

For surveyor general of Nevada, three thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.

For surveyor general of Oregon, two thousand five hundred dollars, and for clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.

For surveyor general of Washington Territory, two thousand five hundred dollars, and for clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.

For surveyor general of Nebraska and Iowa, two thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, six thousand three hundred dollars.

For surveyor general of Montana, three thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.

For surveyor general of Utah Territory, three thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.

For surveyor general of the Territory of Wyoming, three three thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.

For surveyor general of Arizona, three thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For compensation of Commissioner of Agriculture, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; entomologist, two thousand dollars; chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; superintendent of experimental gardens and grounds, two thousand dollors; statistscan, two thousand dollars; disbursing clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; superintendent of seed-room, one thousand eight hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; botanist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class four, five clerks of class three, six clerks of class two, seven clerks of class one; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; superintendent of folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of garden and grounds, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of the seed-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; three copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; two attendants in museum, at one thousand dollars each; chief messenger, eight hundred and fifty dollars; two assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one carpenter, at nine hundred and sixty dollars; three watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and eight laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; making in all, seventy-five thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

Far collecting statistics and compiling and writing matter for monthly, annual, and special reports, fifteen thousand dollars.

For purchase and distribution of new and valuable seeds and plants, forty thousand dollars.

For expense of putting up the same, for labor, bagging, paper, twine, gum, and other uecessary materials, five thousand dollars.

For labor on experimental garden, and flower-pots, repairs to greenhouse, and heating apparatus, gravel for walks, and purchase of new plants and seeds for the same, five thousand dollars.

For stationery, two thousand dollars.

For freight and charges, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For fuel, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For lights, five hundred dollars.

For repairs of building, furniture, fences, and water pipes, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For keep of horses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For new furniture, one thousand dollars.

For paper, twine, and gum for folding-room, three hundred dollars.

For cases for the Department musem, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For collecting and modeling specimens of fruit, one thousand dollars.

For cases for the library, one thousand dollars.

For entomological works of reference, five hundred dollars.

Eor incidental and miscellaneous items, five thousand dollars.

For cases for the herbarium, and for collecting and preparing specimens for the same, one thousand dollars.

for botanical works of reference, three hundred dollars.

For balances, chemicals, and apparatus for the laboratory, eight hundred dollars.

For foreign glassware, and glassware and glass case for philosophical apparatus, six hundred dollars.

For Page's or Ruhmkorff's coil and other electrical apparatus for experiments upon growing vegetation, Spugle's mercury pump and double-acting air pump, five hundred and fifty dollars.

For works on chemistry, mineralogy, and agriculture, five hundred dollars.

For meteorological apparatus and fixtures, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For current agricultural works for the library, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For miscellaneous agricultural periodicals, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Eor completion of valuable sets in the library, two hundred and fifty dollars.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

For Commissioner of Education, three thousand dollars; one clerk at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk at one thousand six hundred dollars; one translator, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger at eight hundred and forty dollars; stationery, one thousand dollars; library, one thousand dollars; collecting statistics and writing and compiling matter for annual and special reports, and editing and publishing circulars of information, thirteen thousand dollars; contingencies, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Postmaster General, eight thousand dollars; three Assistant Postmaster General, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; superintendent of money-order system, three thousand dollars; superintendent of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief of division of dead letter office, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars; three chief clerks at two thousand dollars each; one additional chief clerk for money order office, two thousand dollars; additional to one clerk of class four, as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; fourteen clerks of class four, fifty-eight clerks of class three, three additional clerks of class three for money order office; forty-eight clerks of class two fifty-two clerks of class one; fifty-seven female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two female translators in the bureau of foreign mails, and one female translator in the money order office, at twelve hundred dollars each; one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars, and four assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; fifteen laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-five clerks in dead letter office, at eight hundred dollars each; for temporary clerk hire, ten thousand dollars; making in all, three hundred and ninety-five thousand and seven hundred dollars.

For stationery, nine thousand dollars; for fuel for the General Post Office building, including the Auditor's Office, seven thousand four hundred dollars; for gas, four thousand dollars; for plumbing and gas fixtures, three thousand dollars; for telegraphing, three thousand dollars; for painting, one thousand five hundred dollars; for carpets, three thousand dollars; for furniture, three thousand and five hundred dollars; for livery, seven hundred and fifty dollars; for hardware, eight hundred dollars; for engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; for assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; for fireman and blacksmith, nine hundred dollars; for two fireman, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; for six laborers, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; for one carpenter, one thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars; for three assistant messengers, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; for two female laborers, nine hundred and sixty dollars; for one female laborer, at two hundred and forty dollars; for contingent expenses, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifty-eight thousand and forty-two dollars.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk, at two thousand five hundred; two clerks, at two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; for additional to one clerk of class four, as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; for six clerks of class three, three clerks of class two, eight clerks of class one, one messenger; three assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one laborer; in all, forty-seven thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent expenses, seven thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four, nine clerks of class three, twenty-seven clerks of class two, twenty-two clerks of class one, and two messengers; in all, ninety thousand six hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, fifteen thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTE GENERAL.

For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four, eight clerks of class three, twenty clerks of two, seventy-five clerks of class one; thirty copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of the building two hundred dollars; one messenger, two assistant messengers, and six laborers; in all, one hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER GENERAL.

For chief clerk, four clerks of class four, one clerk of class three, twenty-three clerks of class two, twenty-five clerks of class one, and two messengers, seventy-four thousand and eighty dollars.

For contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY GENERAL.

For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three, eight clerks of class two, fifteen clerks of class one, one messenger, and two laborers; in all, thirty-five thousand and eighty dollars.

For contingent expenses, viz: office rent, repairs, and miscellaneous items, five thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL.

For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three, two clerks of class two, eight clerks of class one, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, seventeen thousand and five hundred and sixty dollars.

For contingent expenses, including rent of the Surgeon General's office and Army Medical Museum, eight thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER.

For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four, four clerks of class three, four clerks of class one, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For contingent expenses, viz: for stationery, office furniture, miscellaneous and incidental expenses, including two daily Washington newspapers, three thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ORDINANCE.

For chief clerk, three clerks of class four, two clerks of class three, four clerks of class two, six clerks of class one, and one messenger; in all, twenty-four thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For contingent expenses, viz: stationery, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

For one chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three, one clerk of class one; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For contingent expense, five hundred dollars.

SIGNAL OFFICE.

For two clerks of class two, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

For one clerk of class three, one thousand six hundred dollars.

WAR DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS.

For compensation of superintendent of the building by the War Department, (two hundred and fifty dollars,) four watchmen, and two laborers; in all, four thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

For labor, fuel, lights and miscellaneous items for the said building, ten thousand dollars.

Four superintendents of the building occupied by the Paymaster General, (two hundred and fifty dollars,) and for five watchmen and two laborers; in all, five thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

For rent of building, and fuel and contingencies, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For superintendent of building corner of Seventeenth and "F" streets, (two hundred and fifty dollars,) and four watchmen and two laborers; in all, four thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

For contingent expenses, viz: Fuel, engineer and fireman, matting and oil-cloth, gas, whitewashing, repairs, and other incidental expenses of said building, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk, of the Navy Department, at two thousand two hundred dollars, and, in additional to chief clerk, three hundred dollars, to continue while there is no Assistant Secretary, and no longer; one disbursing clerk, at two thousand dollars; four clerk of class four, four clerks of class three, two clerks of class two, three clerks of class one, two messengers at eight hundred and forty dollars each, and two laborers; in all, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

For stationery, labor, newspapers, and miscellaneous items, five thousand dollars.

Bureau of Yards and Docks: For civil engineer, chief clerk, draughtsman, one clerk of class four, two clerks of class three, one clerk of class two, one clerk of class one, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, fifteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery, books, plans, drawings, labor and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting: For chief clerk, one clerk of class four one clerk of class three, two clerks of class two, two clerks of class one, one messenger, and one laborer; in all eleven thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery, books, and miscellaneous items, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Bureau of Navigation: For chief clerk, one clerk of class three, one clerk of class two, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, six thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery, books, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of Ordinance: For chief clerk, draughtsman, one clerk of class three, two clerks of class two, one messenger, one laborer; in all, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For stationery, books, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of Construction and Repairs: For chief clerk, draughtsman, one clerk of class four, two clerks of class three, two clerks of class two, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of Steam Engineering: For chief clerk; draughtsman, one clerk of class two, one assistant draughtsman, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing: For chief clerk, one clerk of class four, two clerks of class three, three clerks of class one, two clerks of class two, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery: For one clerk of class four, one clerk of class three, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, four thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery and miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.

For superintendent, (two hundred and fifty dollars), five watchmen, and two laborers for the building occupied by Navy Department, five thousand forty dollars.

For incidental labor fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items for said buildings, seven thousand dollars.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

For the Chief Justice, eight thousand five hundred dollars; and for eight associate or retired justices, eight thousand dollars each; in all, seventy-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For nine circuit judges to reside in circuit, fifty-four thousand dollars.

For salary of the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of the marshal the Supreme Court, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of the district judges of the United States, one hundred and seventy-five thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and the four associate judges, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of the warden of the jail in the District of Columbia, two thousand dollars;

For compensation of the district attorneys of the United States, eighteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

For compensation of the district marshals of the United States, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Office of the Attorney General: For compensation of the Attorney General, eight thousand dollars; Solicitor General, seven thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant Attorneys General, at five thousand dollars each; solicitor of internal revenue, five thousand dollars; naval solicitor and judge advocate general, three thousand five hundred dollars; examiner of claims, three thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars; stenographic clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk, two thousand dollars; seven clerks of class four; additional for disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; two clerks of class three, one clerk of class two, one clerk of class one, one messenger, two assistant messengers: in all, sixty-seven thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of the Solicitor of the Treasury: For compensation of the Solicitor of Treasury, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four, three clerks of class three, three clerks of class two, one clerk of class one, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, twenty-two thousand and sixty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Department of Justice, viz: Fuel, labor, stationery, and miscellaneous items, fifteen thousand dollars.

For rent of building, ten thousand dollars.

For furniture and law books, six thousand dollars.

COMMISSIONERS TO CODIFY THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

For compensation of three commissioners to codify the laws of the United States, fifteen thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, for clerk hire stationery, and miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That the sum of five hundred thousand dollars be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction, under the direction of the Secretary of State, on the southerly portion of the premises now occupied by the War and Navy Departments, a building which will form the south wing of a building that, when completed, will be similar in the ground plan and dimensions to the Treasury building, and provide accommodations for the State, War, and Navy Departments: the building to be of such kind of stone as may be hereafter determined by the concurrent decision of the Committees of Public Buildings and Grounds of the Senate and House of Representatives; three stories in height, with basement and attic, and of fire-proof construction; the plans to be approved by the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the Navy before any money is expended under hey revision of this act.

SEC. 3. That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, the annual salary of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States shall be eight thousand five hundred dollars, and the annual salary of the associate justices of the Supreme Court shall be eight thousand dollars, and of each circuit judge six thousand dollars; and all provisions of law providing for additional compensation or allowance to any judge for travelling expenses are hereby repealed. And it shall be the duty of the circuit judge in each judicial circuit, whenever in his judgment the public interest shall so require, to designate any appoint, in the manner and with all the powers provided in an act to provide for holding the courts of the United States, and in case of sickness or other disability of the judges of the district courts, approved July twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and fifty, the district judge of any judicial district within his circuit to hold a district or circuit court in the place or aid of any other district judge within the same circuit; and it shall be the duty of such district judge as shall be for that purpose designated and appointed to hold the district or circuit court as aforesaid without any other compensation than his regular salary as established by law.

SEC. 4. That the salaries provided for in the foregoing section of this act shall be payable in quarterly instalments on the first days of April, July, October, and January of each year, and an amount sufficient to pay the same is hereby appropriated out of the money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, March 3, 1871.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, May 31, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
COL. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
COL. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill

☞ The *Monitor* has killed the $9,000,000 Bill! How that rooster crows!

☞ We consider it down right fraud for Democratic papers to quote the New York *Sun* as a Republican journal. It is of more service to the Democracy than Pomeroy's *Democrat*.

☞ We have added quite a number of new subscribers to our list within the last week or two. The people are coming to the conclusion that they cannot do without the JOURNAL. "The more the merrier."

☞ The Treaty of Washington, negotiated by the Joint High Commissioners, was ratified, almost unanimously, on last Wednesday, by the United States Senate. This is a great triumph of Diplomacy.

☞ Vice President Colfax had a very serious attack of vertigo early last week. He had been very nervous for several days and the close atmosphere of the Senate chamber, while in executive session, was too severe upon him and he gave way under it. He has partially recovered.

☞ We have received a copy of the New York *Sunday Free Press*, which has just been started in opposition to Tammany and the corrupt rings of that city. It will make hot work for some of the thieves of the metropolis. It is published at one dollar per annum, Address, Sunday *Free Press* New York city.

☞ "*Our Dumb Animals*" published by the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has found its way to our table. It deserves patronage. We notice an article on "cattle dying in cars and their meat sold in Boston Market" which shows up a most revolting practice. It is published in Boston at $1 per annum.

☞ The Democratic Convention assembled at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, of last week, and nominated Gen. Wm. McCandles, of Philadelphia, for Auditor General and Col. J. H. Cooper, of Lawrence county, for Surveyor General. The Platform was made evidently to admit of as many different constructions as there are voters to be satisfied. The ticket was decided upon before the meeting of the Convention—it only ratified what had been previously arranged.

THE BEDFORD DEMOCRACY.—The Democratic County Convention which assembled in Bedford, on last Tuesday, nominated the following ticket: For Assembly, J. W. Dickerson, Esq., of Bedford; Associate Judge, John C. Black, of Bloody Run; Treasurer, John Otto, of Schellsburg; County Commissioner, William S. Beegle, of Colerain; Poor Director, Simon Brumbaugh, of Middle Woodberry; County Surveyor, Samuel Ketterman, of Bedford, and Auditor, Joseph Evans, of Cumberland Valley. This is a pretty good ticket.

☞ The *Patriot*, a very clever Democratic daily, published at Harrisburg, contrasts the Democratic and Republican Platforms in parallel columns. It claims for the Democratic Platform:

Democratic Platform.	*What we think it means.*
1. Public Honesty.	1. Ballot box stuffing and repeating unrestricted.
2. National Economy.	2. Millions upon millions squandered and stolen by "Boss" Tweed & Co.
3. Radical Taxation.	3. For an exemplification see New York city.
4. Free Government.	4. Mob Rule.
5. Individual Liberty.	5. The Ku Klux to be unrestricted.
6. State Sovereignty.	6. No power to coerce a State (Badly exploded.)
7. General Amnesty.	7. Jeff. Davis elected President.

☞ The *Monitor* does up the Republican Convention and its nominees in a free and easy way that provokes the broadest smile. Its editor wipes out Conventions and candidates with about the same ease that a boy wipes out the labor of hours upon his slate. Now, Bro. Cornman, ain't it barely possible that these fellows won't be wiped out so easy after all? We would not have you deceive yourself, therefore when you treat us to that review, do, just for the fun of the thing, if for nothing else, satisfy yourself that these fellows are going to be beaten. It will be satisfaction, you know!

☞ At last the terrible tragedy which has been in progress in and about Paris has come to a close, and the Thiers government is master of the situation. Paris has been captured, after the most desperate resistance, and the government of the Commune has been overthrown. Thanks be to the Ruler of the Universe that He is about to permit this wicked and foolish people to become quiet once more. We do hope, if they have any common sense left, that a stable government will be maintained and that peace and quiet will reign throughout the length and breadth of France for many years to come.

☞ The Republican Convention did a grand thing when it passed a resolution endorsing Gen. Grant, and especially in expressing the preference of the Republican party of Pennsylvania for his renomination. Of course we do not question the right of uninstructed delegates to a Convention to vote and speak their own convictions, but we think it is due to the people of this Senatorial district to say that the delegates in the Convention did not represent the true sentiments of the district in making opposition to the endorsement of Gen. Grant as the present trusted leader of the Republican party, and the man to whom the people look as their proper standard-bearer in 1872. Never was a President more confided in by the people; never did a ruler more deserve that confidence.

THE REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

The severe pressure upon our columns last week, so abridged our space that we were unable to say more than a mere word upon the result of the State Convention. We propose now to give our readers a brief account of the men who have been chosen as the standard bearers of the Republican party in the approaching canvass. We are indebted to the Harrisburg *Telegraph* for the facts here submitted:

DR. DAVID STANTON,

nominated for Auditor General, is at present a resident of New Brighton, Beaver county, and is a son of the late Dr. Benjamin Stanton, of Ohio. He was born in 1859, and when twenty-one years of age removed to his present place of residence and commenced the practice of medicine, a profession he is still actively and profitably engaged in, his evidence of merit and qualifications being apparent in diplomas from the Cleveland Medical College and the University of Pennsylvania. In August 1861, he entered the service of his country as surgeon of the First Pennsylvania Cavalry, and was connected with the Army of the Potomac until promoted to the post of surgeon U. S. V., in November 1862, from which date until he resigned, in December, 1865, he acted as Superintendent of Hospitals, and as assistant and acting Medical director of the Northern Department, on the staffs of Generals Heintzelman and Hooker. In 1864 he was breveted lieutenant colonel, and in 1865 was made brevet colonel. The Doctor is of Quaker descent, was an old-time Abolitionist, and is a near relative of the lamented Secretary of War Stanton, to whom he has a strong personal resemblance.

Mr. S. is peculiarly fitted for the important position to which the Republicans of this State have assigned him as their standard bearer.

COL. ROBERT B. BEATH,

who was nominated as the Republican candidate for Surveyor General, was born in the city of Philadelphia, January 26, 1839, of Scotch parentage. He served an apprenticeship with Merrick & Sons, at their Southwark foundry. At the outset of the war he enlisted from there as a private, April 20, 1861, serving during the three months' service in company G, Twenty-third Pennsylvania, and was mustered out as sergeant. On September 5, 1861, he was mustered in as sergeant of Company D, Eighty-eighth regiment Pennsylvania volunteers, serving as such until promoted to second lieutenant, dating December 18, 1862. He was wounded in the foot at the second Bull Run battle, in which he participated. In August, 1863, he was promoted to be captain of Company A, Sixth regiment United States colored troops, serving with this company and regment in all its marches and engagements in front of Petersburg and on the James river.

In the charge on the rebel works at New Market (better known as Chapin's farm), September 29, 1864, he was again wounded in the foot, resulting in the amputation of the right leg below the knee. When able to leave the hospital he was assigned to duty at Camp William Penn, near Philadelphia, returning to his regiment in August, 1865. He was then placed in charge of the counties of Brunswich and Hanover, Freedman's Bureau, forming the subdistrict of Wilmington, and remained in this position until mustered out with the regiment, September 20, 1865, when he received a commission as lieutenant colonel.

Mr. Beath is at present engaged as bookkeeper in one of the largest coal collieries in Schuylkill county, and is especially fitted for the important post of Surveyor General, to which his Republican friends will elevate him on the second Tuesday of October next.

The platform adopted by the Convention meets the hearty approval of the Republican party throughout the State. The resolutions endorsing the National and State administrations were well timed and deserved compliments. With such candidates and such a platform we will carry the Old Keystone by at least ten thousand.

News Summary.

The fruit crop of California will be immense. The vintage is estimated at ten million gallons.

It is stated from Washington that during next month there will be a further consolidation of revenue districts through the country.

P. H. Leslie has been nominated for governor by the democratic convention of Kentucky. Hon. J. Proctor Knott was the next highest candidate.

Anna A. Pomeroy, wife of Brick Pomeroy, has had a divorce granted her, and twenty thousand dollars alimony, by the Milwaukee Circuit Cort.

Governor Clflain, of Massachusetts, has appointed Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and Mrs. Stevens, of Cambridge, to be justices of the peace for Suffolk county.

Hon. Sam. F. Cary is named as a candidate for Governor of Ohio by the Workingmen, He has been a Republican, a Democrat, and is now a horny-handed Workingman.

Illinois has a population of 2,538,480, which exceeds that of the States of Delaware, Florida, California, Connecticut, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, Oregon, Rhode Island, and Vermont, whose cembined population is 2, 533, 246.

A statement showing the receipts from the sale of internal revenue adhesive stamps from July 1869, to May 18, 1870, gives a total of $13,686,484, 19, and from July, 1870, to May 18, 1871, $12,623,185 30, a falling off on the receipts of $1,063,298 83.

A severe gale passed over Kansas recently, doing considerable damage. The wind blew down several small buildings at Fort Leavenworth, and took the roof completely off the Quartermaster's Department. Several buildings in Leavenworth were unroofed, and 150 feet of the high trestle-work of the Missouri River bridge were blown down.

The United States Court at Richmond has given a verdict for $1,800 against the Richmond and Potomac Railroad, for ejecting from the white people's cars the Hon. James W. Simms, a colored member of the Georgia Legislature.

The reble General Jubal Early denies that he ordered the house of Montgomery Blair to be burned during the war. Even if he did, Blair has acted so handsomely since the war, in acts and apologies to traitors that Early would be ashamed of the act.

There are rumors of extensive whisky frauds in Baltimore, involving a loss of over a million dollars to the Government. They were committed in 1867 and 1868, under Johnson's administration, and are said to implicate a number of his officers. The subject is undergoing investigation.

An exchange says that the celebrated trotting mare "Goldsmith Maid," fourteen years old this spring, has been sold to a man in St. Louis. The price is not named, but it is said to be in the neighborhood of $40,000, as $37,000 was refused last fall. Who says that it does not pay to raise good horses?

The Methodists of Baltimore have purchased a beautiful tract of heavy woodland near Reisterstown, Baltimore county, as a permanent location for their camp meetings. The camp will commence on Wednesday, August second, and steps, are now being taken to prepare the grounds and make all other necessary arrangements.

Of the fifty thousand voters of Chicago, twenty-two thousand are natives and twenty eight thousand foreign-born, and yet Chicago is a Republican city. Its foreign population is evidently of the better class and allies itself with the better party. There are 52,000 Germans, 39,000, Irish, and 14,000 Scandinavians.

* * *

TOM SCOTT AND THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL.—The Chicago *Tribune* hardly knows whether to applaud or cry. It says: "The Pennslvania Central Railway has become the gallant among railways, and Tom Scott is a railway king, head and shoulders taller than all his rivals. What with building new lines, and purchasing and leasing ilnes already built, the present company now controls not less than 4,000 miles of track. Scott and his partners or ring own or control a line of railroad extending from Philadelphia via Pittsburg, Chicago, Rock Island and Omaha to Salt Lake City, and also the Kansas Pacific Railway. They control a road from Philadelphia to Erie, another line from Pittsburg to Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, and a line from Indianapolis to Cairo, and they are negotiating for the Cairo and Fulton road, if they have not already got it. They are also builing a road from Fort Wayne to Grand Rapids, Michigan. And now they have swallowed the Camden, Amboy and all the other roads in Northern New Jersey. We shall probably hear next that Tom Scott has bought all the roads in America, or that he has had a stroke of paralysis, and gone where railways, as a means of locomotion, are superceded by wings."

New Advertisments.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR SALE. Having gone into business at this place I propose to sell my private residence at Bedford, Pennsylvania, at private sale.

It is unnecessary for me to give a description of it to those who are acquainted with it, and to those who have not seen it, and who desire to purchase a neat and complete residence I would say go and examine it. The house was entirely overhauled and renovated but a year or two ago. It is located upon a full lot of ground, 60 feet by 240, on East Pitt street, and the corner of an alley leading to the Steam Mill, which makes it one of the most public places in the town in a business point of view. The lot is under drained by numerous drains, and is second to none in the place. It has produced all the garden vegetables used by my family for years. In addition there is a flower garden and a considerable quantity of excellent fruit. There is a perpetual insurance upon the house.

Address me at Huntingdon or Bedford, Pa.
J. R. DURBORROW.
Huntingdon, Pa., May 31, 1871.

AGENTS WANTED to make $80 to $200 per month by selling GREAT FORTUNES and How They Were Made. By J. D. McCabe, Jr. Profusely illustrated and beautifully bound. The most universally sought after book issued for years. It shows how a poor schoolmaster made $40,000,000; how a poor half-blind sailor became a banker, a butcher's apprentiac the wealthiest man in America, an unknown mechanic a millionaire in seven years—with many more such examples; *how energy, talent, and patient industry have always met with success when properly exerted; how money can be made honestly and without sacrifice of principle.* Send for circular, etc., and notice my extra terms. GEO. MACLEAN, 719 Sansom Street, Philadelphia. [may31,'71-t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
[*Estate of JOHN PEIGHTAL, dec'd.*]
The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of *Huntingdon* county, to distribute the balance in the hands of Samuel Peightal and James Ward, administrators of John Peightal, late of Penn township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Tuesday, the 13th day of June, 1871, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the office of Simpson & Armitage, No. 230, *Hill* street, *Huntingdon*, when and where all parties interested will present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.
G. B. ARMITAGE,
May 24. Auditor.

BRIDGE LETTING. Sealed proposals will be received by the Burgess and Town Council, of the Borough of Huntingdon, until 7 o'clock, p. m., on Friday, the 2d day of June next, for the erection of a bridge over the tail-race of Fisher's Mill, on Hill Street in said Borough.

Bids will be received for the masonary and superstruction separately or together.

Plans and specifications can be seen on application to the undersigned.

By order of the Burgess and Town Council,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, Chief Burgess,
J. WILSON GREENLAND, Sec'y. may24.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. All persons interested are hereby notified that the undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the fund in the hands of Peter Harnish, administrator of Jacob Harnish, late of Morris township, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Huntingdon, on TUESDAY, the 6th of JUNE next, at one o'clock, p. m., when and where all persons are required to present their claims upon said fund or be debarred from coming in for any share of the same.
THEO. H. CREMER.
Huntingdon, May 24. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned that the undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court, of *Huntingdon* county, to distribute the fund in the hands of Frederick Klepsor; executor of W. W. Enyart, late of Hopewell township, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in *Huntingdon*, on FRIDAY, the 2d of JUNE next, at one o'clock, p. m., when and where all persons having claims upon said fund are required to present them or be debarred from coming in for any share of said fund.
THEO. H. CREMER,
Huntingdon, May16 Auditor.

NEW STORE,
NEW GOODS,
and LOW PRICES,
AT 313 HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of *Huntingdon* and vicinity that he has opened a Variety Store at No. 313 *Hill* street, where all kinds of goods can be had as cheap as at any other establishment in the county. *His* line of
DRY-GOODS.
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS, &C.,
is complete, and will be sold at reasonable prices. *He* is agent for the Wilson Sewing Machine.
B. L. SILKNITTER.

MILLINERY STORE,

Mrs. Katy A. Silknitter, has opened a fashionable Millinery and Dress Making establishment at 313½ *Hill* street, and respectfully asks a share of public patronage.

Work will be done in the best style, and satisfaction guaranteed. All kinds of Patterns for sale cheap. She is in receipt of all the latest styles and is prepared to execute all kinds of work in her line in a style that cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Call and examine.
May 24, 1871.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.
[*Estate of George Copenhaver, dec'd.*]
Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of George Copenhaver, late of Shirley township, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
KEZIAH COPENHAVER,
my.3] Adm'x.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[*Estate of JOHN McCRACKEN, dec'd.*]
Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of John McCracken, late of Oneida township, dec'd., all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES McCRACKEN,
April 19, 1871.* [Adm'r.

EXECUTORS NOTICE. Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned living in the township of Franklin, on the estate of Nancy Travis, of said township, deceased. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement.
JOHN L. TRAVIS,
GEO. T. TRAVIS,
April 12, '71-6t. Executors.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
[*Estate of SARAH PEIGHTAL de'd.*]
The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court, of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of Samuel Peightal and James Ward, administrators of Sarah Peightal, late of Penn township, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of JUNE, 1871, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the office of Simpson & Armitage, No. 230, Hill Street, Huntingdon, when and where all parties interested will present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.
G. B. ARMITAGE,
May24-3t. Auditor.

AUDITORS' NOTICE.—
[*Eestate of David Peterson, dec'd,*]
The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court, to distribute the balance in the hands of John R. Peterson and Benj. Davis, administrators of David Peterson, late of Shirley township, dec'd will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office, on Hill street, Huntingdon, on Saturday, June 3, 1871, at one o'clock, P. M., when, all persons interested will present their claims or be debarred from coming in for a share of said claim.
H. C. MADDEN.
May17-3t Auditor.

SHERIFF'S SALE. By virtue of a writ of Vend. Exp. to me directed I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on *Thursday, the 8th day of June*, 1871, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain tract or parcel of land, situate in Cromwell township, bounded as follows: North by lands of Samuel Gilliland, east by lands of Samuel Leonard, west by Roger and Dewees, south by lands of Samuel Bollinger, containing 300 acres, more or less, having thereon erected two two-story Log Houses, Bank Barn, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Johns.

All that certain tract of land, situate in Brady township, bounded by Jacob Goodman, Emaline Bell, *H. J.* Hueys, Samuel J. Grove and others, containing 108 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a 1½ storied log house, log barn and other out buildings, about 35 acres cleared and under fence.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Bernard Dagley.

All that certain tract or parcel of land, situate in Juniata township, bounded as follows: north by W. H. Woods, east and south by J. Heiffner, west by Lininger, containing about 6 acres, more or less, having thereon a story and a half log dwelling house, stable, and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Weight.
D. R. P. NEELY,
May 3, 1871. [Sheriff.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.
[*Estate of JOHN ARMON, dec'd.*]
The undersigned will expose to public sale, on the premises, in Barree township, Huntingdon county, on
SATURDAY, the 10th day of June, 1871,
at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, late of John Armon, dec'd., to wit:

A certain tract of land, in said township, bounded by lands of Samuel Myton, Robert B. Myton, John Hagan, Patrick Gettis and William Chesney, containing One Hundred and Thirty-six Acres, *One Hundred and Twenty-five cleared and in a good state of cultivation*, and Eleven Acres of good Timber Land, having thereon erected a Two-story Log House, plastered, a log Barn 60x40 feet, with necessary outbuildings.

Also, a two-story Log House, suitable for tenant, Log Stable, and good Log Carpenter's Shop. There is also two good bearing Orchards of choice fruit. There is good limestone water at both houses.

The said lands lie between the public highway leading from Petersburg to McAlavy's Fort, and public highway from Petersburg to Pinegrove Mills, seven miles from Petersburg, convenient to market, schools and churches.

TERMS.—One-third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, to be secured by the judgment bonds of the purchaser.
T. W. MONTGOMERY, Executor.
Neff's Mills, May 10, 1871.–5t

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. The excelsior Reaper and Mower, manufactured by H. J. F. Seibering & Co., Akron, Ohio, is no experiment but a tried reality. Having been before the farmers for eleven years, and 50,000 of them now being in use, speaks well for the machine. It took the first premium at the trial of machines at the Agricultural College, Centre Co. Pa., July 27th and 28th, 1870.

The Kirby, Champion, Keystone, World, Dodge-self Rake, Ohio Harvester, Hubbard and the Excelsior were represented. The Excelsior took the first premium as the best dropper and as the best machine on account of simplicity of construction, lightness of draft, and other important features in the machine. The undersigned is prepared to fill orders for the above machines at short notice. Send in your orders early as our supply will not meet the increasing demand. I can supply farmers wanting Hay Forks, with the best Fork in the market (McFaddens). Orders by mail for either of the above articles will receive prompt atention. Orders for machines left at Wharton & Maguires hardware store will receive prompt attention' Pamphlet and price list sent free by addressing T. W. Montgomery, Neff's Mill, Huntingdon County Pa. may24.

NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
Contains no Lac Sulphur—No Sugar of Lead—No Litharge—No Nitrate of Silver, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN, and EFFICIENT,—desideratums LONG SOUGHT FOR AND FOUND AT LAST!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Gray, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents headaches, cures all humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural heat. *As a Dressing for the Hair it is the best article in the market.*

DR. G. SMITH, Patentee, Ayer, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTOR BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, and take no other.

☞ Send two three cent stamps to Proctor Brothers for a "Treatise on the Human Hair." The information it contains is worth $500,00 to any person. [my.10'71-yr.

"*A Complete Pictorial History of the Times.*"

"*The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union.*"

HARPER'S WEEKLY.
SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.
Notices of the Press.

The MODDLE NEWSPAPER of our country. Complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper, Harper's Weekly has earned for itself a right to its title, "A Journal of Civilization."—*New York Evening Star.*

The best publication of its class in America and so far ahead of all other weekly journals as not to permit of any comparison between it and any of their number. Its columns contain the finest collections of reading-matter that are printed. * * * Its illustrations are numerous and beautiful, being furnished by the chief artists of the country.—*Boston Traveler.*

Harper's Weekly is the best and most interesting illustrated newspaper. Nor does its value depend on its illustrations alone. Its reading-matter is of a high order of literary merit—varied, instructive, entertaining and unexceptionable.—*N. Y. Sun.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1871.
TERMS:
Harper's Weekly.................$4 00

An extra copy of either the *Magazine, Weekly* or *Bazar*, will be supplied gratis for every club of five subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, six copies for $20 00 without extra copy.

Subscriptions to *Harper's Magazine, Weekly and Bazar*, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year $7 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time

The Annual Volumes of *Harper's Weekly*, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete set, comprising fourteen volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per volume, freight at expense of purchaser. Volume XIV, ready January 1st, 1871.

The postage on *Harper's Weekly* is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post office.

May17 Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE *CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c*, is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Dow's Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. March 15, tf.

A. R. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on hand and for sale. [ap19,'71–6m

New Advertisements.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
[*Estate of Solomon Sharp, deceased.*]
Letters testamentary on the estate of Solomon Sharp, of Brady township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to his estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.
SAMUEL SHARP,
JOEL KAUFFMAN,
Executors.
May 17, 1871–6t.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
[*Estate of Samuel Sprankle, deceased.*]
Letters testamentary on the last will of Samuel Sprankle, of Porter township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to his estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement.
HENRY G. NEFF,
SAMUEL SPRANKLE,
Executors.
Alexandria, May 13, 1871–6t.*

FIVE HUNDRED VOLUMES IN ONE.

AGENTS WANTED
FOR
The Library of Poetry and Song,
Being Choice Selections from the Best Poets, English, Scotch, Irish and American.
With an Introduction by Wm. Cullen Bryant,
Under whose critical supervision the volume was compiled.

The handsomest and cheapest subscription book extant. Over 800 pages, beautifully printed, choicely illustrated, handsomely bound. *A Library of 500 Volumes in one book*, whose contents, of no ephemeral nature or interest, will never grow old or stale. It can be, and will be, read and re-read with pleasure by old and young, as long as its leaves hold together.

"A perfect surprise. Scarcely anything at all a favorite, or at all worthy of place here, is neglected. It is a book for every household."—*New York Mail.*

"*We know of no similar collection in the English language which, in copiousness and felicity of selection and arrangement, can at all compare with it.*" *New York Times.*

Terms Liberal. Selling very rapidly. Send for Circular and Terms to J. B. FORD & Co., 27 Park Place, New York. [May 17, 1871.–4t.

CLASSIFICATION OF MERCHANTS, &c. in Huntingdon county, by the Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes, for the year 1871:

	CLASS.	LICENSE.
Birmingham.		
Thompson & Detrick	12	$12 50
Do. Patent Medicines	4	5 00
A. P. Owens	14	7 00
A. P. Kinney	14	7 00
Mattern & Patterson	12	12 50
Jerry Eyer	12	12 50
C. A. Addleman	14	7 00
L. Clabaugh	12	12 50
Franklin Township.		
H. A. Bathurst	14	7 00
A. Ewing	13	10 00
Shorb, Stewart & Co	12	12 50
M. G. Keatley	14	7 00
G. & J. H. Shoenberger	14	7 00
Huntingdon.		
Wharton & Maguire	9	25 00
Wallace & Clement	14	7 00
John Read	13	10 00
Wm. Rohm	14	7 00
Josiah Cunningham	12	12 50
J. C. Blair	12	12 50
N. B. Corbin	13	10 00
C. E. McKiernan	14	7 00
Luke Reilly	14	7 00
J. R. Patton	14	7 00
John Smearman 2 billiard tables		40 00
Daniel Africa	14	7 00
S. B. Chaney & Co	7	40 00
W. B. Zeigler	14	7 00
Jacob Africa	14	7 00
J. H. Westbrook	14	7 00
John Leister	14	7 00
D. S. Africa	14	7 00
C. M. Africa	14	7 00
H. Roman	13	10 00
Fisher & Son	11	15 00
H. Greenburg	14	7 00
D. P. Gwin	12	12 50
Buchanan, Allison & Co	14	7 00
Z. Yenter	14	7 00
Wm. Lewis, Book store	14	7 00
" " Feed store	13	10 00
James Brown	14	7 00
A. R. Stewart & Co	12	12 50
March & Brother	12	12 50
Conover & Decker	14	7 00
Rhodes & Co	13	10 00
Henry & Co	9	25 00
Smucker, Brown & Co	13	10 00
S. S. Smith	14	7 00
" " Patent Medicines	4	5 00
John C. Miller	14	7 00
J. M. Wise	14	7 00
G. Schafer	14	7 00
B. Jacobs	14	7 00
J. Farrer	14	7 00
Wm. Africa	14	7 00
R. U. Jacob	14	7 00
E J. Green	14	7 00
M. M. Haniger	14	7 00
John Hagey	13	10 00
Glazier & Brothers	11	15 00
U. B. Lewis	14	7 00
amuel Langdon	14	7 00
Petersburg.		
J. C. Walker	11	15 00
John Cresswell & Son	11	15 00
W. A. Keister	14	7 00
J. R. Hunter & Co	11	15 00
Morris Township.		
J. K. Templeton	12	12 50
E. W. Graffius	12	12 50
Isett & Thompson	11	15 00
West Township.		
Samuel Troutwine	13	10 00
Johnson & Son	13	10 00
Jos. Oburn	13	10 00
Barree Township.		
Henry Kocher	14	7 00
A. Wilson	14	7 00
A. Crownover	13	10 00
B. Green	13	10 00
Jackson Township.		
W. Harper	13	10 00
John Guinn	14	7 00
S. W. Myton	13	10 00
J. M. Smith	13	10 00
Logan Iron and Steel Co	12	12 50
McBurney & Nephews	13	10 00
Brady Township.		
Burnham & Borland	13	10 00
Etnier & Foust	9	25 00
George Metz	14	7 00
A. B. Burnham	14	7 00
Cromwell Township.		
Orbison & Miller	12	12 50
M. Starr & Co	12	12 50
Orbisonia.		
Royer & Dewees	11	15 00
Shade Gap.		
Shearer & Gray	14	7 00
W. C. Swan	14	7 00
J. A. Shade	4	5 00
J. C. Roddy	14	7 00
Tell Township.		
J. G. McClure	14	7 00
Blair & Morison	13	10 00
Parson & Southers	14	7 00
James Cree	14	7 00
Mount Union.		
T. H. Adams	11	15 00
B. J. Deaver	13	10 00
W. A. Hunter	4	5 00
John S. Bare	11	15 00
P. H. Campbell	4	5 00
B. F. Douglass	14	7 00
John Rummell	14	7 00
P. Shaver, Jr	12	12 50
Blair & Appleby	10	20 00
G. W. Lukens	13	10 00
George McLaughlin	13	10 00
Henry Smelker	14	7 00
O. Etnier & Son	13	10 00
Shirleysburg.		
Isaac Lutz	14	7 00
Wm. B. Leas	13	10 00
W. [illegible] Brewster	14	7 00
W. A. Fraker	12	12 50
Springfield Township.		
I. C. Brewster	14	7 00
D. Locker	14	7 00
W. L. Stevens	13	10 00
R. Ashman	13	10 00
Covert & Heck	13	10 00
T. R. Henderson	13	10 00
Cass Township.		
J. P. Heaton	14	7 00
James Henderson	14	7 00
George Green	14	7 00
Todd Township.		
Jackson Lamberson	14	7 00
Broad Top City.		
W. T. Pearson & Co	13	10 00
Amon Houck	14	7 00
Jacob Hoffman	14	7 00
George Mears	11	15 00
Dudley.		
Reakirt & Brother	13	10 00
W. Brown	14	7 00
J. H. Bacon	10	20 00
J. Sheets	10	20 00
R. Toole	13	10 00
A. & J. Gleason	13	10 00
J. J. Reed	12	12 50
Coalmount.		
C. H. Reed	14	7 00
George A. Heaton	13	10 00
Coffee Run.		
S. Cohn	14	7 00
P. Brumbaugh	14	7 00
David Weaver	14	7 00
Penn Township.		
W. E. Spang	14	7 00
G. Krentz	14	7 00
G. B. Brumbaugh	14	7 00
Huff & R. A. Dell	14	7 00
A. Zigler	14	7 00
M. W. Heaton	14	7 00
Grove & Beightel	14	7 00
Walker Township.		
Jos. Douglas	14	7 00
A. M. Ward	13	10 00
John Brewster	14	7 00
Mapleton.		
A. C. Gerbee	10	20 00
A. W. Swoope	14	7 00
Jerry Bowman	9	25 00
Porter Township.		
G. D. Green	12	12 50
S. & B. R. Hatfield	11	15 00
Wm. Phillips	11	15 00
J. H. Kennedy	12	12 50
John R. Gregory	14	7 00
S. Walker	14	7 00
Wm. Moore	14	7 00
B. J. Williams	14	7 00
Wm. Davis	14	7 00
T. Weight	13	10 00

The above is the corrected assessment after the appeal, held at Huntingdon, April 29th, 1871. Any persons who believe themselves improperly assessed, and were notified as above, will be heard by sending an affidavit to that effect, to me on or before the 25th day of may at Warriorsmark. Seventy-five cents additional will be charged as fees on each of the above licenses.
A. C. HUTCHISON,
Merchantile Appraiser.

NOTICE: By an act passed the 11th day of April, 1862, it is the duty of the County Treasurer to sue out all licenses not lifted on or before the first day of July. All licenses remaining unpaid after the first day of July, if sued out, in addition to costs of suit, five per cent will be added. It is not, by law, required of the Treasurer to give any other than this notice for the payment of the above assessments.
S J. CLOYD,
may10-4t Co. Treasurer

Miscellaneous.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Women and Children,

which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.

Give him a call, at the

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
(*West end of the Diamond*)
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Customer work made to order, in a neat and durable manner.
GEO. SHAFFER.
Jan. 4, '71.

ROBERT U. JACOB,
Wholesale and retail dealer
IN THE BEST QUALITY OF
ANTHRACITE & BROAD TOP COAL,
for all
STOVE,
BLACKSMITHING,
LIMEBURNING,
and
STEAM GENERATING PURPOSES.

All sizes and kinds kept constantly on hand, and all orders filled promptly at the lowest market rates.

Orders received either at the office near Broad Top Corner, room formerly occupied by the Union Bank, or by A. B. Flood.
Mar1tf.

LUKE REILLY,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
BREAD, CAKES, PIES,
CONFECTIONERY,
AND DEALER IN
GROCERIES, SYRUPS, &c., &c., &c.,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Bakery on Moore street, and Store at the Corner of Fourth and Allegheny.

Dealers will be supplied at prices as low as can be had from Philadelphia. [ap.26,'71.

GLAZIER & BRO.
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,
SMITH Street, between Washington and Miffl
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,
WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.
Jan. 18, '71.

SMITH IN HIS NEW BUILDING
CALL AND EXAMINE.

IF YOU WANT GREAT BARGAINS GO TO SMITH'S NEW STORE.

The best Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, and Tea Chocolate, Flour, Fish, Salt and Vinegar, Confectionaries, Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, and spices of the best, and all kinds, and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

Also—Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alchohol, Glass, Putty, &c., &c. The best Wine and Brandy for medical purposes, and all the best Patent Medicines, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves, and learn my prices.
S. S. SMITH.
Jan. 4, '71.

WILLIAM I. STEEL,
SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

Has removed to his New Rooms, on Main street three doors east of the "Washington House," where he has ample room and facilities, and is now prepared to accommodate his old customers, and all others who may desire anything in his line of trade
Plain and Fancy Buggy Harness,
Carriage, Tug, and Yankee Harness,
Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, &c.,
always on hand, or made to order on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. Also, a good assortment of Horse Blankets and Sleigh Bells.

Having had twenty-five years practical experience in the business, he flatters himself that he can render entire satisfaction to all who may patronize his establishment.

Work warranted and Repairing neatly done.
Huntingdon, Oct. 19, 1870.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all that see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO,, Augusta, Maine.
April 12, '71–3mn.

WM. WILLIAMS,
MANUFACTURER OF
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS.
HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA
PLASTER PARIS CORNICES,
MOULDINGS. &C
ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
Jan. 4, '71.

W. BUCHANAN. P. ALLISON. J. M. BUCHANAN.
BUCHANAN, ALLISON & CO.,
No. 509 Hill Street
have received their Spring Stock, and among it will be found everything necessary for housekeeping, such as
COOK STOVES,
in endless variety,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
TIN AND JAPANED WARE,
and a thousand other things, both useful and ornamental.
ROOFING AND SPOUTING,
and all kinds of Jobbing done promptly. Two inch
BRASS NUMBERS,
for houses, put up for seventy-five cents. Buffalo Scales for sale.

Housekeepers and others will save money by calling at 509 Hill street.
March 22.

$5 TO $10 PER DAY.—Men Women, Boys and Girls who engage in our new business make from $5 to $10 per day in their localities. Full particulars and instructions sent by mail. Those in need of permanent, profitable work, should address at once, GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. [apr12,'71,3mo.

BLOODED FOWLS.—The undersigned is prepared to furnish the eggs of White Brahma, Haudon, White Spanish, Black Spanish, Buff Cochin, and part Game Chickens. The eggs will be guaranteed. Orders left at Read's Drug Store will receive prompt attention. Address
W. H. FISHER,
March22-3 mos. Huntingdon, Pa.

Groceries, Notions, &c.

BEE HIVE!! BEE HIV

QUICK SALES AND
SMALL PROFIT IS
THE MOTTO OF THE
BEE HIVE GROCE
Montgomery St., near the Broad Top Dep
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

N. B. CORBIN

Has just returned from the East with a large varied assortment of articles usually found first-class Grocery, consisting in part of

SUGARS, TEA, COF
MOLASSES,
CRACKERS, CANI
FRUITS, CHE
TOBACCO SEGARS,

and everythin else to be found in an estal ment of this kind.

SPICES
of all kinds, pure and fresh, such as

Cinnamon, Allspice, Mustard, Clove Peppe Ginger

and all other articles usually kept in a first establishment.

BAKERY.

I ontinue to carry on my Bakery, an at all times prepared to supply
BREAD, CAKES AND PIE
reasonable prices. The following Fancy always on hand or baked to order:

Pound Cake, Fruit " Marble " Lady Cake Citron " Sponge "

Parties supplied with all kinds of cakes confections at short notice and reasonable rat Family flour, of superior brand, always on and for sale as cheap as the cheapest.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

In connection with my other business I commenced the manufacture of Candies, and prepared to supply country dealers with FANCY and COMMON at as low rates as can be purchased outside of the Eastern C If you want to save money, Make your purc at this establishment.

TOYS!! TOYS!! TO

This department is compl ete and emb everything in the Toy line fro a Jumping to an Elephant. I can sel To cheaper than other house in the county, and all I ask is a from the public to substan iate the assertion.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal ronage extended to me in the past. I will my best efforts to merit its continuance.
Huntingdon, Jan. 4, 18

W. K. RAHM'S
CONFECTIONERY AND GROCERY STO
(*One door west of Josiah Cunningham's,*)

Is now stocked with a choice assortment of kinds of goods usally found in a store of this kind, consisting of
SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, PEPPER, SALT,
together with an endless variety of
CANDIES, TOYS, JEWELRY, NOTIONS,
all of which will be sold as cheap as at any o store in Huntingdon.

A choice brand of Tobacco and Segars alway hand.

Pure Cider Vinegar on hand at all times.

I respectfully ask a share of public patron feeling confident that my prices will be satis tory.
W. K. RHO
Jan. 4, '71.

NEW GOODS FOR
SPRING AND SUMM
at the new cheap store of
CONOVER & DECKER,
No. 625 Hill street.

Our stock consists in part of Dry Goods, G ceries, Notions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Sh Wood, Willow, and Queensware. Bacon, Fl Feed, Glass, Nails, and also a full line of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Our prices are as low as the lowest, and we spectfully ask a liberal share of public patrona apr261y.

GRAND DEPOT
FOR
NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN
INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT
HAS JUST OPENED A
SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOO
THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT
IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY
CALL AND SEE.
D. P. GWIN.
Jan. 4, '71.

Pianos and Music.

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE ME
ALS AWARDED THE GREAT
BALTIMORE PIAN
MANUFACTORY.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS, OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGH
PIANO FORTES,
BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the publ for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellen alone attained an unpurchased preminence, whi pronounces them unequalled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singin quality, as well as great purity of Intonation, a sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

suppliant and elastic, and entirely free from th stiffness found in so many Pianos.

IN WORKMANSHIP

they are unequalled, using none but the very be seasoned material, the large capital employed i our business enabling us to keep continually a immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

All our Square Pianos have our New Improve Overstrung Scale and the Agraffe Treble.

We would call special attention to our late im provements in Grand Pianos and Square Grands Patented August 14, 1866, which bring the Pian nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED FO FIVE YEARS.

We have made arrangements for the Sole Whole sale Agency for the most Celebrated

PARLOR ORGANS AND MELODEANS,

which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowes Factory Prices.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
JAMES BELLAK,
Wholesale Depot, 279 & 281 South 5th street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Sept. 21, 1870–6m.

he Huntingdon Journal.

ednesday Morning, May 31, 1871.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

MEETINGS.

T. MORIAH LODGE, No. 300, A. Y. M., meets second Mon- evening of each month, in Brown's building.
TANDING STONE H. R. A. CHAPTER No. 201, meets the t Tuesday evening of each month, in Brown's building.
UNIATA LODGE, No. 117, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday ning, third floor, Leister's building.
OUNT HOR CAMP OF I. O. O F., meets every second and rth Tuesdays, third floor, Leister's building.
RAPAHOE TRIBE, No. 68, I O. of R. M., meets every rsday evening, third floor, Leister's building.
OUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION meets the first and d Monday evenings of each month, in Smith's building.
OST 33, G. A. R., meets third Monday of each month in rt House.
OWN COUNCIL meets the first Friday evening of each th.
UNTINGDON LODGE, No. 149, K. of P., meets every Sat- ay evening, in Smith's building.
UNTINGDON TEMPLE OF HONOR, No. 71, meets the fourth nday of each month in Good Templar's Hall.
HE WEBSTERIAN CLUB meets every Thursday evening, he Y. M. C. A. room.
UNTINGDON COUNCIL, O. U. A. M., meets first and third sdays of each month in Good Templar's Hall.

CHURCHES.

aptist Church—Washington street. Rev. J. W. PLAN- r. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
atholic—Washington street. Rev. P. B O'HALLORAN. vices first three Sundays in every month.
vangelical Lutheran—Mifflin street. Rev. J. J. KERR. vices on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
erman Reformed—Church street. Rev. S. D. STECKLE. rices on Sabbath: 7 p. m.
ethodist Episcopal—Church street. Rev. M. K. FOSTER. rices on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
rotestant Episcopal—Hill street. No Pastor.
resbyterian—Hill street. Rev. G. W. ZAHNIZER. Ser- s on Sabbath: 11 a. m., 7 p. m.

ief Mention---Home-Made and Stolen.

)n a fly—The dust.

Vhew! But it's hot.

Among the nineties—The mercury.

)pen for visitors—The Warm Springs.

Iifflin county thieves rob smoke houses.

'he ice creameries are doing a brisk trade.

Bedford county has two military companies.

'or corrected time table see another column.

aunty looking—The gipsey hats worn by fair sex.

Iuch admired—The job work turned out at Journal Building.

A couple of Eve's frail daughters have been ulating hereaways for several days past.

A new bridge is to be built across the race r Fishers' mill.

bear is troubling the farmers of Sinking ley.

Iarrisburg was overrun by thieves, pick- kets and murderers last week.

Iollidaysburg talks of a firemans' pic nic on coming 4th of July.

Still they come—New subscribers to the RNAL.

Rich, rare and cheap—The stock of goods at rchs'.

Completed—The foundation for Port's new rket.

ummers' ice wagon has started on its daily nds.

Our Methodist friends are talking of build- an addition to their church.

Delicious—Those five cent Havana segars at Kiernan's.

'he juveniles have inaugurated the swim- ig season in earnest.

Iasons are at work on the foundation of the church.

Hill street was alive with promenaders on urday eve.

ol Williams is about enlarging the dimen- is of his marble shop.

Our devil is a musical cuss, but his voice ninds us of the sound made by sawing a dry rd on an empty flour barrel.

'he hardest old tramp of the season spent a days in this place last week. Since his arture the price of whisky has come down.

Ve print our paper one day earlier this k in order that all hands may participate the ceremonies of Decoration Day.

candle light vender in shoe blacking held h in the diamond on Saturday night, and e quite a brisk trade.

Our friend Capt. Burchinell is about erect- a new residence on Hill street, in West ntingdon. This smacks of busines, Cap. Eh?

Candidates are already working the wires to ure the nomination of the county conven- n to meet in August.

'he Silver Cornet Band treated our citizens street parades on Friday and Saturday nings.

citizen of Phœnixville, Mr. John Cliff, has en heir to a nice little fortune of $150,000 the death of a relative in England. Lucky ff.

young man in New York has sued his ber for cutting off his moustache. The ber said he didn't see it. Similar casuali- are liable so occur in this locality.

'he side-walk on the west side of Fifth eet, near Mifflin, is a first-class nuisance, our borough authorities should see that re is some improvement made.

Ienry Michaels, the Cambria county sealer weights and measures, has been arrested and d for trial for exacting illegal fees off a nstowner named Hassinger.

party of Cambria county gentlemen are ing to get up an excursion to California, it is thought, will be successful. Sixty lars a head, they say, will cover all ex- ises.

Little Raven, Powder Face and Bird Chief, he Arapahoes; Little Robe and Stone Calf, he Cheyennes; and Buffalo Good, of the chitos, passed through this place east, a days ago.

Bad manners—To pull out your watch and k what time it is while any one is making eech. It is suggestive of displeasure and icates that you are bored and want the aker to stop.

An exchange sa s "it is not good taste for ng men to stay after ten o'clock when vis- g young ladies." Our devil says he never iced any difference in the taste after ten ock. He says it is good at any time.

Ve had the pleasure of a visit from our es- ned friend, S. J. Jordan, Esq., junior editor he Bedford *Inquirer*, last week. Sammy is od fellow, and helps to get up an excellent er.

he young gentlemen who discoursed such et music beneath our window, during the a' hours" of Monday night of last week, consider our new beaver gracefully eleva- Our latch string is always out. Call n you come this way.

ort & Friedley lost a beef on Thursday last. farmer from whom they purchased had it an over dose of chop and salt, for the pose of causing it to drink to excess to add its appearance and weight, and the result it died.

n old criminal was once asked what was first step that led to his ruin, when he an- red: "The first step was cheating a printer of two years' subscription. When I done the devil got such a grip I could never ke him off."

Ve twitted the Bedford *Gazette* in regard to patent outside. The Lewistown *Gazette*, a e conscience stricken, thinking we meant nakes wry faces. Be easy, we didn't mean at all. We know you feel comfortable

lady asked a shopkeeper for "British" e. "No," suggested her spouse, "you want orted English hose." They were furnished, on them in large characters was stamped itish" hose. "There," said the wife em- tically, "didn't I tell you they were British ?" "But," rejoined the husband, "British English are all the same in *Dutch*."

LOVE, MATRIMONY AND SAD DISAPPOINTMENT.—Girls do some queer things! The fact is we have never understood the queer little pusses They go through so many simpering little flirtations, win a fellow's heart, and then as if by a wave of a fan, topple all our air castles to the ground with a crash that shakes the very soul in us. This was our experience once. It was very cruel. It tested our living qualities. But faith and a good constitution overcame all, and "we still live."

We heard, a few days ago, a sad tale of this kind which stirred up those old recollections and made us wonder why man's affections are thus made the toy of women.

In the quiet solitudes of Bedford county, where lofty hills rear their heads in majesty, crowned with the most beautiful shrubbery, and little rivulets go leaping from rock to rock, forming lovely cascades, and birds sing and chirp from bough to bough, and many other equally interesting and purely romantic objects salute the lover of romance, a young swain, whom we shall call Dick, loved, most ardently, one of the daughters of the valley, of which she was the Lilly.

Dick was young and full of life, and he with palpitating bosom, doted on fair Lilly and vowed that "naught in this sad world" should ever them sunder, until death the old go-to-sunderer should them part. Fair Lilly smiled on him and smiled again and—eat his candies and chestnuts and vowed that she was "his'n." Many big apples and little pea-nuts did he bring unto her. Many were the promises and kisses which they indulged in. Many solitary walks and quiet tete-a tetes did the enjoy on the banks of the "Blue Juniata," feasting their eyes upon the sluggish mud-turtles that lay basking in the sun—and upon themselves. Oh but such things are sweet when we are young, and we have heard old ones being equally as foolish. But doubly sweet and sentimental were these things to Lilly and Dick. They appeared to be swimming in a sea of soda water, or attar of roses, or—mush and milk! It was happiness any way let the comparison be what it may. The day, the happy day was fixed! The minister, he with the white cravat and black cloth fitting close up about his person, had been named. Time was rolling heavily. How weary time is under such circumstances. But Dick and Lilly had determined to kill time. They visited friends and spent days amid the scenes of their childhood. One gloomy evening they returned to their homes, Dick to look after his stock and Lilly to see her ma. Both dwelling upon the theme, no doubt, uppermost in their minds. It was a dark and dismal evening and Dick felt lonely separated from his charmer.

Lilly had scarcely concluded the task of telling her ma how nicely they were getting on and in return receiving those delicate little instructions which mothers are in duty bound to give their marriagable daughters, such as not to kiss their husbands after supper nor before breakfast and never to keep a pretty chambermaid, etc., when a rap, rap, rap, was heard at the door. The mother had only time to caution her daughter, when John, the son of a well-to-do neighbor was ushered in. Now, to tell the truth, John and Dick were "spoons on" Lilly. Here was a go! Lilly had been playing with both the boys. John had just heard "some dings" and he "shmelt a mice apout as loud as any pody." And he was determined that things should come to a cry-sis which they did. But Lilly didn't cry long. She said she had made up her mind to get married and that she would just as soon have John as Dick—*and they were married before Dick had his stock cleverly fed.* Was there any wonder that it was a dismal evening and that Dick had the dumps?

Well, to cut a long story short, Dick heard the dreadful intelligence without going into histerics, as women do, but went off and purchased a pistol, wrote a challenge, sent it, aud scared John so badly that the marriage feasts were postponed for several weeks. Finding that he could get no satisfaction out of John he became raving mad and threatened self destruction for several days, when he sobered up and came to the sensible conclusion that the prize was not worth fighting or killing one's self for, and—subsided. Oh ladies; fair ladies, why do you thus trifle with young men? If you don't want to marry them don't eat their big apples and their little pea-nuts and make them all manner of promises and then fool them—its wicked.

A HEAVY SELL.—At one of our hotels, a few evenings since, a gentleman, from Baltimore, proposed, to several young gentlemen spending the evening at the house, to drink a bottle or two of wine. The wine was procured, and with other refreshments, was taken pretty freely. Among the number present were Johnny, Dave and Will, who enjoyed the entertainment hugely. Johnny refused to drink and laughed immoderately at what he supposed to be demonstrations of excessiveness on the part of Dave. This rather amused Dave and Will, who conspired to sell Johnny. They retired for a moment, and concluded that Will should inform Johnny that Dave was outside very much intoxicated, and that he must be stowed away somewhere. Will proceeded with Johnny to the front of the building, where Dave was lying across the entrance, where Johnny supposed he had fallen. He was satisfied in a moment that the situation was a critical one, and he inquired hastily what should be done. "Done!" exclaimed Will, "why we must carry him up stairs!" And Johnny laid hold with a will. Dave weighs about one hundred and fifty pounds, the big end of which it is no light matter to carry up two flights of stairs; but Johnny pulled, puffed and sweated, while Will scarcely carried his boots. Dave was as limber as a rag, and didn't help himself a particle.—Will suggested, when Johnny hesitated a moment on the landing, that the ladies were coming, and in he went with a vim that would have thrown the most muscular man into the shade. Dave was conveyed to a place of safety in the attic, and Johnny only learned, some time afterwards, when he discovered Dave slipping out of the house, that he had been SOLD. He takes no stock in drunken men since.

A POOR SQUIRT.—We don't mean some poor devil about the town who ain't anybody, and because he ain't, is abused by all his neighbors. No; we allude to a Fire Engine, so called, that we saw on exhibition, in the diamond of the town, the other day. It was a most treacherous, leaky, creaky, affair. The boys had hauled it out to sprinkle the streets, and in one sense, it was a perfect success. It laid the dust most effectually whereever it was stopped up for a moment. We have seen the same thing done much better by a perforated hogshead. The streams that poured out were not quite so strong. We were told that the boys labored two hours to get water enough ahead to run it across the street. Some fellow, with more energy than discretion ascended the machine and the last we saw was about ten gallons of water going up his pants legs and coming out in the region of his paper collar. We remember seeing a boy on one occasion go head and front into a mud hole. He rose undignifiedly, extending both arms, with his fingers slightly curved and exclaimed, "fooh!" The engine man presented a similar figure. The sprinkling, we presume, was not after the most orthodox plan. But is this the kind of a machine that Huntingdon has to depend upon in case of a fire? Think of it! One good human squirt, with a dinner bucket, would be worth two of this machine! Boys, dump it into the river for three months, and if it don't hold water then, perhaps, some other arrangements will be made. If not, the people will call for better squirts in a double sense!

CANNOT BE BEAT.—That superior bright Navy chewing tobacco at McKiernan's.

SORROWFUL ACCIDENT.—*One of our Young Men Drowned.*—On Saturday afternoon last, our citizens were shocked and startled by the intelligence that Fairman C. Flenner, son of John Flenner, Esq., of this place, aged about eighteen years, was drowned in the dam at the mouth of the Raystown Branch, about 2½ miles below town.

The deceased was an apprentice in the *Monitor* printing office, and, in company with three other boys, started on a fishing excursion to the dam, about the middle of the forenoon. It appears that while there the boys had stripped for a bath, the water being very deep at that place and young Flenner being no swimmer, he had not gone into the deep water but was standing on the breast of the dam when his feet slipped and he fell over, and almost immediately disappeared beneath the surface, the force of the reacting current carrying him under the sheeting of the dam. Search was immediately made for the body, but it was not till Sunday morning that it was recovered and delivered to his heart-broken friends.

He was a young man of steady habits and of more than ordinary promise, bidding fair for long life and usefulness, and his sad fate not only furnishes to his companions a timely warning in regard to the recklessness often manifested by boys in needlessly endangering their lives, on such occasions, but to all a solemn admonition of the uncertainty of life.

Young Flenner left us in the bloom of life, and in the vigor of health, but alas, how sudden and unexpected the change! In one brief hour the hopes of a lifetime were crushed; the sun of his young life had gone down beneath the dark eclipse of death, and a once happy household was darkened by the shadowy wing of the destroying angel.

May He who "doeth all things well," but whose ways are "mysterious and past finding out," be the comfort and stay of the heart-stricken and bereaved parents in this hour of their heavy sorrow.

EXTENSION OF THE BEDFORD & BRIDGEPORT RAIL ROAD.—THE SURVEY ALREADY COMMENCED.—For some time the extension of the Bedford & Bridgeport Rail Road into Maryland has been talked of, and we are now happy to announce that it will be done, and that the engineers are actually at work surveying the route. The Pennsylvania Central is going to build this extension for the purpose of tapping the coal fields of George's Creek, in Maryland. The route from Bridgeport will be alongside of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville road to Kreichbaum's where it will connect with the Maryland and Pennsylvania road. This new link in the chain of railways now being built in Southern Pennsylvania, will be an important one, as it will afford short and direct transit for the valuable coal of Western Maryland to all the markets north of Baltimore. That it will greatly increase the tonnage of the Bedford & Bridgeport and the Brod Top roads cannot be doubted. Besides, Bedford being in the center of three important coal fields, it will give our people, and all manufacturing establishments that may hereafter spring up in this neighborhood, a choice between Broad Top, Somerset and George's Creek coal.

We understand that the grading and bridging of the road will be let during the early part of the summer, and its completion pushed as rapidly as possibly. Findley Barber, Esq., who has had the charge of the Bridgeport end of the B. & B. R. R., has been selected to survey the route. Mr. Barber understands his business thoroughly and will hurry up matters in his department. We hail the extension of the Bedford & Bridgeport Rail Road and devoutly hope for its early completion.—*Bedford Gazette.*

HAVE you tried those 5 cent Yarra's at McKiernan's?

A PREACHER TAKES TO THE WATER.—A minister, who lives in the southern portion of the county, left Huntingdon, where he had been attending the Union Sabbath School Convention, for home. As he drove out of town and approached Stone Creek bridge, he concluded to drive into the creek and water his horse. He drove in and turned and then permitted his animal to drink. Some of the harness interfered with the horse's comfort and he concluded to venture out on the shafts and arrange the matter. He is not a stripling by any means, In fact he weighs about 200 or 220 pounds. The harness was not intended to meet such contingencies and gave way, which caused the horse to spring forward. He determined before the horse could get out of his reach to spring upon its back, and he did make a lofty leap, but when he reached the spot where the horse's back should have been it had departed and "ker-chug!" went the minister into the creek up to his neck, soiling his neckerchief. He has no serious objection to immersion and consequently he took to the water pretty well. By the time he got the water rubbed out of his eyes and blown out of his nose, his lady companion had pulled up his faithful animal a few rods from the bank. His new silk hat suffered some in the adventure. When discovered it was about two thirds full of water floating down stream.

The moral of all this, is: when you weigh so much don't test the strength of harness in a deep stream of water lest you get a ducking by the experiment.

SMOKERS, save money by buying Cigars at McKiernan's.

GOOD TEMPLARS' CONVENTION.—The following preamble and resolution, was adopted by the Quarterly Convention, West Juniata District, of the I. O. of G. T., held at Mount Union, May 16th and 17th, 1871:

WHEREAS, the total disregard with which the present State Senate of Pennsylvania have treated the thousands of petitioners for the passage of a Local Option Law, is a positive insult; and

WHEREAS, this refusal to grant the prayers of so many of the respectable citizens of the Commonwealth, is an evidence that this branch of our legislature is in sympathy with the liquor interests, and that they deserve, and hereby receive, our unqualified censure; and

WHEREAS, We, as temperance men, pledged to do all in our power to advance the interest of the temperance reform, do most earnestly

Resolve, That we will not, hereafter, either by vote or voice aid in the election of any man to the Senate or House of Representatives, who is not fully and fairly *pledged* to work and vote for the passage of a Local Option or General Prohibitory Liquor Law.

SENSIBLE.—The following letter from our friend Evans, at Coalmont, is characteristic:

COALMONT, PA., May 18, 1871.—J. R. DURBORROW, ESQ.—*Dear Sir:* I had forgotten until I saw the article in first column (2nd page) of yesterday's paper, that you wanted 800 of your subscribers to pay immediately up till January 1st, 1872. As soon as I read the "Wanted Immediately" I understood you meant *me*. Now the enclosed check ought to pay for me and my son's papers up to the time you speak of. I have not yet heard whether you have sent the JOURNAL to R. Emory at Dudley. This is Huntingdon county, and we are ready for our old Bedford boys as soon as they come over. Send receipt as soon as you go to the Bank. Yours, in every way.

LEVI EVANS.

P. S.—Tell me if I be on time, for I "do not want to growl as a bear with a sore head."—Please don't "add the 25 per cent." I want to save the "50 cents," and not be foolish. L. E.

THE Coleman children gave entertainments, in Yenter's Hall, for the benefit of the Silver Cornet Band, on Friday and Saturday nights, which, as usual, were well patronized. These children are truly prodigies, and deserve the encouragement of the public wherever they go. They have been recruiting at the Morrison House for the last month. They leave immediately for New York where they will be engaged through the summer months.

VALUABLE DONATIONS.—Mr. F. F. Milne, of Philadelphia, has recently presented to the Engineering Department of Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., a complete working model of a locomotive, constructed in England, at a cost of over $1,000. The Library of this department has lately been enriched by a number of works upon Engineering, presented by Mr. Edward Miller, C. E., and a collection of the reports and all other official documents relating to the Suez Canal, presented to the college by the distinguished French Engineer, M. Ferdinand de Lesseps. It is contained in twenty-three volumes, with maps, plans, &c. and is the only complete collection of the kind' in this country.—*Easton Express.*

HEAVY ROBBERY.—On Wednesday evening last Mr. S. L. Ettinger, a horse dealer residing in Newtown, Bucks county, and well known to the people of our county, left Philadelphia on the Philadelphia Express, for this place, having in his possession nearly $2,500, with which he intended to buy a car load of horses here. On his arrival at Lancaster he found that he had been robbed of his pocket-book containing this money, and other valuable papers. He offers $1,000 reward for the recovery of the money and papers.—*Juniata Republican.*

ADMITTED.—Robert A. Orbison, of this place, was, on Thursday last, during the argument court, admitted to practice in the several courts of this county.

Mr. Orbison is a young man, of fine attainments, and will no doubt be an ornament to his profession. He graduated with ability at the Albany Law School, N. Y., after reading some two years in the office of his father, Wm. P. Orbison, Esq., of this place, and passed a very creditable examination. See card elsewhere.

THE lecture of Hon. James H. Hopkins, of Pittsburgh, on last Tuesday night, in the Court House, was a very creditable and highly interesting oratorical effort. He presented his subject in a most attractive form. The audience was not as large as it should have been. We sometimes think that the people of Huntingdon do not, as a general thing, appreciate this kind of literary efforts as highly as they might.

AN EXTRAORDINARY DOG.—A gentleman named Isenburg, residing in Franklin township, has a dog that has learned to fish. He goes along a race, from day to day, and catches splendid fish. A few days ago the race was drawn off, and this animal caught seventeen large fish which he delivered to Mr. Isenburg's children on the bank.

The Castilian Garden is the "Lover's Retreat" of Huntingdon, and many resort thereto, and while cosily nestled, in arbors enchanting, beneath the over-hanging vines, the inner man and woman are refreshed with the most delicious ice-cream.
Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

UNLESS you wish a premature death you will let all the *poisonous* hair preparations alone. Nature's Hair Restorative is perfectly harmless as any druggist will tell you. See advertisement.

LITERARY NOTICES.—We have received *Our Young Folks*, for June, published by James R. Osgood & Co., Boston, Mass., at $2 00 per annum. We have been a regular recipient of this, the best boy's and girl's magazine in the United States, since the issuing of the first number up to December last, and we have it handsomely bound up and there can be no prettier book than it makes. It should be in every family. The present number contains Jack Hazard and his Fortunes; A Drop of Water; By Stage to Boston; A June Journey; A Strange Bird; Two Friends; My Grandfather's Panther Story; Philemon and Baucis; The Belated Butterfly; Our Young Contributors; The Evening Lamp and Our Letter Box. It is a most excellent production—the best Literary talent in the land is employed upon it.

Peters' Musical Monthly, for June, has been received. It is published by J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York, at $3 00 per year. The number before us contains a large number of fine pieces of music.

The Manufacturer and Builder, for June, has also come to hand. It is published by Western & Co., 37 Park Row, N. Y, at $1 50 per annum. Every mechanic should have it.

Home and Health, for May, published by W. R. De Puy & Bro., 805 Broadway, New York, at $1 50 per annum, has reached us. It contains The Health of Women—Women's Work; Origin and Distribution of Epidemics; Important Conversation about Eating; How Long to Starve; Ventilation and Ventilators; Tight Lacing and other Diseases; The Bermuda Islands; Cases of Lightning-Stroke and Sun-Stroke; Put Water on the Stove Now; Sleep—A Common-Sense View; Longevity of Ministers; Relative Height and Weight; Caution about Ice Pitchers; Health of School Children, &c.

Great Fortunes.—We have long thought that a volume of short but authentic and well-written sketches of the most eminent self-made men of America—telling not only of their success, but also in what way and by what efforts this success was attained—could not fail to possess an absorbing and universal interest, and must prove an exceedingly popular and successful book. Such a volume now lies on our table from the press of Geo. Maclean, (Publisher of *First-Class* Subscription Books, Philadelphia, New York and Boston), under the title of "Great Fortunes, and How They Were Made; or, The Struggles and Triumphs of Our Self-Made Men. By James D. McCabe, Jr." It is a really elegant octavo of 633 pages, illustrated with thirty-two remarkably well-executed wood engravings from original designs by the talented young artists G. F. & E. R. Bensell.

"Great Fortunes" is a book that appeals to all classes, describing the careers not only of our merchant princes and heavy capitalists, but also of leading inventors, publishers, editors, lawyers, artists, preachers, authors, actors, physicians, etc. It abounds in history, anecdote, sketches of life in various parts of the country, reminiscence of distinguished and eccentric men, accounts of curious and celebrated inventions, and naratives of intense and determined struggles crowned by the most brilliant triumphs. It commends itself likewise, as a work possessing a great practical value, as a means of instruction and self-help to all its readers. *How great Fortunes were made*, and *how fame was won*, largely make up our author's interesting narratives.

It shows how poor boys, without friends or influence, have risen to the front rank of American capitalists; how a fortune of forty millions was won by a poor schoolmaster; how thirty millions sprang from one thousand dollars saved by a determined young boatman; how a newspaper which was first published in a cellar has become the wealthiest journal in the land; how a cabinet maker's apprentice made the world his debtor, and built up an immense manufacturing business, which is now conducted in the largest building in the United States; how the invention of a poor schoolmaster, unexpectedly thrown out of employment, created one of our most important national industries, and made many States rich and powerful; how a printer's apprentice made his way in the world, and became the head of the largest publishing house in America.

It shows how a poor cattle drover became one of the "kings" of Wall Street, an unknown mechanic a millionaire in seven years, a butcher's son the wealthiest man in America, a New England farmer's boy the first merchant in the land, a penniless lawyer Chief Justice of the United States, a farmer's orphan the most famous of living sculptors, with many more such examples; in short, how energy talent, and patient industry have always met with success when properly exerted, and how intelligence and strict attention to business—not "sharp" practices and over-reaching—have been proven to be the only sure and safe road to prosperity.

We are not surprised to learn that "Great Fortunes" is having a very large and rapdi sale. It is sold by subscription only, and for the benefit of any of our readers who may wish to take a local or traveling agency for this most entertaining work, we give the address of the publisher in full: George Maclean, 719 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

TO RAILROAD TRAVELERS.—The following "rules of the road" are based upon legal decisions, and ought to be universally known. The courts have decided that applicants for tickets on railroads can be ejected if they do not offer the exact amount of their fare. Conductors are not bound to make change. All railroad tickets are good until used, conditions "good for this day only" or otherwise admitting time of genuineness, are of no account. Passengers who lose their tickets can be ejected from the cars unless they purchase a second one. Passengers are bound to observe decorum in the cars, and are obliged to comply with all reasonable demands to show their tickets. Standing on the platform, or otherwise violating the rules of the company, renders a person liable to be put from the train. No person has a right to monopolize more seats than he has paid for; and any article left in the seat while the owner is temporarily absent entitles him to his seat on his return.

Go to McKiernan's, the popular 4th street Tobacconist, for fine brands of Cigars and Tobacco.

WHO WILL RESPOND?—Wanted—one hundred and fifty young men, more or less, of all shapes and sizes, from the tall, graceful dandy with hair sufficient on his upper lip to stuff a barber's cushion, down to the little bow-legged, freckled-face, carroty-headed upstart. The object is to form a gaping corps to be in attendance at the church doors at the close of divine service each Sabbath evening to stare at the ladies as they leave the church and to make delicate and gentlemanly remarks on their person and dress. All who wish to enter the above corps will appear on the steps of the various church doors next Sunday evening, when they will be duly inspected, their names, personal appearance and quality of brains, registered in a book provided for that purpose. To prevent a general rush we will state that no one will be enlisted who possesses intellectual capacity above that of a well-bred *donkey.*

WANTED.—10,000 lbs Tub Washed Wool 1,000 cords Bark, by HENRY & Co.
May 9th, 1871–3m.

A NEW two horse wagon, and a new two-horse Spring wagon for sale at Henry & Co's. [may24–2t.

Window Glass and Putty at Patton's.
March 22, tf.

415. FRINGING, GOFFERING, STAMPING, HEMMING and PINKING done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms, at No. 415 Mifflin street. [may24–6t.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS.
For the week ending May 13, 1871	10,133
Same date last year	8,073
Increase for week	2060
Shipped for the year 1871	123,323
Same date last year	104,526
Increase for year 1871	25,797

FOR SALE.—The undersigned will sell their Steam Saw Mill with Lath Mill attached. Said mill is nearly new and in good order. Also, 2 Mules, known as the Robley Mules, 2 black horses, 2 yoke of oxen, 25,000 feet dry pine plank, 260,000 feet dry oak plank, 20,000 feet pine boards. Apply soon to
WHARTON & MILLER.
May 17, 1871.–tf.

TO NEBRASKA, CALIFORNIA, AND KANSAS, AND THE B. & M. R. R. LANDS.—The "Burlington Route," so called, lies right in the path of the Star of Empire. It runs almost immediately in the center of the great westward movement of emigration. Crossing Illinois and Iowa, it strikes the Missouri river at three points.

These three points are the gateways into three great sections of the trans-Missouri region.

The Northern gate is Omaha, where the great Pacific road will take you to the land of gold and grapes, sunny mountains, and perpetual summer.

The middle gate is Plattsmouth, which opens upon the south half of Nebraska, south of the Platte river, a region unsurpassed on the continent for agriculture and grazing. Just here are the B. & M. Railroad lands, concerning Geo. S. Harris, the land officer at Burlington, Iowa, can give you all information, and in the heart of them is Lincoln, the State Capital and present terminus of the road.

The Southern gate leads to Kansas, by connections with the St. Joe Road at Hamburg, running direct to St. Joe and Kansas City.

The trains of the Burlington run smoothly and safely, and make all connections. It run the best of coaches, Pullman Palace and Pullman dining cars, and should you take the journey for the journey's sake alone, you will be repaid; or take it to find a home or a farm and you cannot find either better than among the B. & M. lands, where you can buy on ten years' credit, and at a low price. tf.

Marriages.

BLAIR—FISHER—On the 25th inst., by Rev. G. W Zahniser, Mr. J. C. Blair to Miss Kate Fisher, both of Huntingdon.

RHODES—BARRAS.—On the 13th of May, by Rev. L. D. Steckel, Mr. Lewis M. Rhodes to Miss Isabela J. Barras, both of Huntingdon.

STRICKLER—PLANNETT.—On the 4th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Rev. Plannett, by Rev. J. J. Kerr, Mr. H. D. Strickler to Miss Louie Plannett, both of Huntingdon.

PORT—HOLT.—On the 18th inst., by Joseph Johnston, Esq., Mr. Wm. W. Port, of Huntingdon, to Miss Hannah Holt, of Porter township.

Deaths.

WILSON.—In this borough, on the 8th inst., Mrs. Eliza, wife of Lee T. Wilson, aged 43 years, 2 months and 6 days.

In her death the church has lost a faithful and devoted member; her husband a kind, sympathizing companion; her children the counsel and example of a tender christian mother. But their loss is her infinite gain.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.
To Elizabeth Ramsey, wife of John Ramsey, late of Yully, Vanwert county, and State of Ohio; Delia Stevens, the wife of James Stevens, of the State of Kansas; William Sollars, of Columbus Grove, Allen county, Ohio; Emily Ramsey, wife of Ephraim Ramsey, of Tully, Vanwert county, Ohio; Elizabeth Ramsey, wife of Elliott E. Ramsey, of Vanwert county, Ohio; Silas Locke Mevrys, son of Joseph and Rebecca Mevrys; Elizabeth Anderson, wife of Samuel Anderson, a resident of Johnson county, Iowa; Ellen Robison, wife of David Robinson, a resident of Johnson county, Iowa, Thomas Stains, of Bedford county, Pa; Benjamin Staines, of Bedford county, Pa, and all other airs of Benjamin Sollers, late of Springfield township, Huntingdon county, Pa., take notice that an Inquest will be held at the dwelling house of Benjamin Sollars, deceased, in the township of Springfield, in the county of Huntingdon, on the 27th day of June, A. D., 1871, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased to and among the legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law—at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.
D. R. P. NEELY, Sheriff.
May 31, 1871–4t.

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING GO TO THE "JOURNAL BUILDING."

Travellers' Guide.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Summer Arrangement.

On and after Monday, May 22d, 1871, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS. EXPRESS	UP TRAINS. MAIL	STATIONS.	DOWN TRAINS. EXPRESS	DOWN TRAINS. MAIL
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
LE 5 40	LE 7 40	Huntingdon	AR 8 44	AR 3 20
5 47	7 47	Long Siding	8 36	3 13
6 00	8 00	McConnellstown	8 19	2 58
6 07	8 12	Pleasant Grove	8 12	2 51
6 19	9 24	Marklesburg	7 58	2 37
6 31	8 36	Coffee Run	7 44	2 23
6 38	8 42	Rough and Ready	7 37	2 16
6 51	8 54	Cove	7 24	2 05
6 56	8 58	Fishers Summit	7 20	2 00
AR 7 11 LE 7 30	9 12 9 20	Saxton	6 06	1 46
7 46	9 36	Riddlesburg	6 35	1 30
7 53	9 43	Hopewell	6 28	1 23
8 11	10 01	Pipers Run	6 10	1 06
8 31	10 19	Tatesville	5 52	12 47
8 44	10 31	Bloody Run	5 40	12 35
AR 8 50	10 36	Mount Dallas	LE 5 35	12 30
		SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.		
LE 7 27	LE 9 25	Saxton	AR 7 05	AR 1 40
7 27	9 40	Coalmont	6 50	1 25
7 30	9 45	Crawford	6 45	1 20
AR 7 40	AR 9 55	Dudley	LE 6 35	LE 1 10
		Broad Top City		

JOHN M'KILLIPS, SUPT.
Huntingdon, May 22, 1871.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

WESTWAED					EASTWARD.		
MAIL.	PACIFIC EXPRESS	WAY PASSENGER	MIXED TRAIN	STATIONS.	PHILA EXPRESS	MAIL.	HARRISBURG ACCOM.
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
4 56	......	10 46	10 46	N. Hamilton	......	5 10	9 31
5 05	......	10 58	11 00	Mt. Union	......	5 01	9 23
5 12	......	11 05	11 14	Mapleton	......	4 56	9 15
5 20	......	11 14	11 28	Mill Creek	......	4 48	9 07
5 35	5 02	11 30	11 50	HUNTINGDON	......	4 43	8 53
5 54	......	11 50	......	Petersburg	10 42	4 15	8 35
6 03	......	12 01	......	Barree	......	4 06	8 28
6 10	......	12 09	......	Spruce Creek	10 07	4 00	8 21
6 25	......	12 41	......	Birmingham	......	3 46	8 00
6 32	......	12 33	......	Tyrone	10 00	3 39	8 02
6 41	......	12 45	......	Tipton	......	3 29	7 52
6 50	......	12 52	......	Fostoria	......	3 23	7 46
6 55	......	12 57	......	Bell's Mills	......	3 18	7 42
7 15	6 10	1 20	2 00	Altoona	*9 30	3 00	7 25
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M

The Fast Line Eastward, leaves Altoona at 2 35 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 3 34 A. M.

The Cincinnati Express Eastward, leaves Altoona at 5 55 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 7 05 P. M.

Pacific Express Eastward, leaues Altoona at 7 10 A. M., and passes Huntingdon at 8 15 A. M.

Cincinnati Express Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 3 20 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 4 45 A. M.

The Fast Line Westward, passes Huntingdon at 7 47 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 8 55 P. M.

The Second Pacific Express Westward passes Huntingdon at 5 22 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 6 30 A. M.

The Local Freight Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 5 45 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 8 50 A. M., carries passengers and connects with Hollidaysburg trains.

NORTH CENTRAL RAILWAY.—

On and after May 14th, trains will leave *Harrisburg*, as follows:

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	FAST LINE.	ERIE MAIL.	BUFFALO EX
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Harrisburg, Leave	1 55	4 35	11 55	2 10
Williamsport, Arrive	6 25	8 40	4 00	6 55
Elmira	10 35			10 55
	A. M.			P. M.
Buffalo	6 25			1 15
Niagara Falls	10 00			10 20

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	BUFF'LO EX	ACCOM'T'N.	PACIFIC EX	EXPRESS	MAIL
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg, leave	6 38	8 00	11 15	2 30	1 25
Baltimore, arrive		P. M.	P. M.	6 10	6 00
	P. M.	12 30	2 40		
Washington, arrive	1 10	3 40	6 25	8 25	10 00

ALFRED R. FISKE, General Supt.
May 24, 1871.

READING RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MONDAY, MAY 15TH, 1871.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: at 2.40, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.05 a. m., 3.50 and 9.30 p. m. respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 2.40 a. m. train without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a. m. 12.30 noon and 5.00 p. m., Philadelphia at 7.30, 8.30 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping Cars accompany the 5.00 p. m. train from New York without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 10 a. m., 2 00 and 4.05 p. m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p. m. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 4.32, 10.30 a. m., and 4.05 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.30 Noon and 5 00 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m 12.25 Noon, 2.15, 4.25 and 8.35 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6 20 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 9.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.15 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a. m., and 12.43 noon, Mahanoy City at 7.15 a. m. and 1.20 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m. and 2.10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a. m. for Harrisburg, and 11.45 a. m., for Pinegrove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passes Reading at 7.55 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.40 p. m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.30 a. m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4 30 p. m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.20 a. m., and 6.15 p. m., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Railroad trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.17, 9.05 a. m., 3.00 and 6.00 p. m.; returning, leave Schwenksville at 6.30, 8 10 a. m., 12.50 Noon and 4.45 p. m. connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m. and 1.15 and 6.45 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00, 11.25 a. m. and 3.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m., 2.05 and 5.32 p. m., returning, leave Downingtown at 6.40 a. m., 12.45 noon, and 5.45 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 5.00 p. m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m. and 3.15 p. m., (the 8.00 a. m. train running only to Reading,) leave Pottsville at 8.00 a. m., leave Harrisburg at 2.40 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.; leave Allentown at 4.15 p. m. and 8 35; leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 9,50 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 5.00 a. m. for New York, at 7.20 a. m. for Allentown, and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'ry.
my.24,'71.]

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R.

Passenger Trains between Bridgeport and Cumberland.

Trains will leave Bridgeport at 7 o'clock, a. m., for Cumberland.

Leave Cumberland, by Mt. Savage cars, at three o'clock, p. m., changing cars at Kreigbaum's for Bridgeport. 22mar.

New Advertisements.

"*Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World.*"

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.
Notices of the Press.

No more delightful travels are printed in the English language than appear perpetually in *Harpers Magazine.* They are read with equal interest and satisfaction by boys of every grade from eighteen to eighty. Its scientific papers, while sufficiently profound to demand the attention of the learned, are yet admirably adapted to the popular understanding, and designed as much to diffuse correct information concerning current scientific discovery as it could be if it was the organ of the "Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge." The great design of *Harper's* is to give correct information and rational amusement to the great masses of the people. There are few intelligent American families in which *Harper's Magazine* would not be an appreciated and highly-welcome guest. There is no monthly Magazine an intelligent reading family can less afford to be without. Many Magazines are accumulated. *Harper's* is edited. There is not a Magazine that is printed which shows more intelligent pains expended on its articles and mechanical execution. There is not a cheaper Magazine published. There is not, confessedly, a more popular Magazine in the world.—*New England Homestead.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1871.
TERMS:
Harper's Magazine, one year........$4 00

An extra Copy of either the *Magazine, Weekly*, or *Bazar* will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy.

Subscriptions to *Harper's Magazine, Weekly* and *Bazar* to one address, for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address, for one year, $7 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

A complete set of *Harper's Magazine*, now comprising 41 Volumes in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail postpaid.

The postage on *Harper's Magazine* is 24 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office. Address
May17 HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

W. W. SHEIBLEY. W. T. HOWARD
MORRISON HOUSE,
OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT
HUNTINGDON, PA.
SHEIBLEY & HOWARD, Prop's.
April 5, 1871–1y.

LEWISTOWN BOILER WORKS.
SNYDER, WEIDNER & CO., Manufacturers of Locomotive and Stationary Boilers, Tanks, Pipes, Filling-Barrows for Furnaces, and Sheet Iron Work of every description. Works on Logan street, Lewistown, Pa.
All orders promptly attended to. Repairing done at short notice. [Apr 5,'71,1y.*

Miscellaneous.

STAGE LINE.
The undersigned has established a line of daily stages between Petersburg and M'Alevey's Fort, leaving the Fort at 7 a. m., arriving at Petersburg at 12, and starting at 1 p. m.
The coaches are good, and are in the hands of careful and competent drivers.
The patronage of the traveling public is respectfully solicited.
J. F. LITTLE.
April 12, '71–3mo*.

H. ROBLEY,
MERCHANT TAYLOR,
Has removed to one door south of the Bee Hive, on Montgomery street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business.
He has just received a full line of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
OVERCOATINGS,
and he solicits a call from the public, promising to make goods to order, in a workmanlike manner.

WAGON AND COACH MANUFACTORY, No 1316, 12th Avenue, Altoona, Pa.
The undersigned, takes this method of informing the citizens of Huntingdon county, that he is prepared to manufacture to order, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS, EXPRESS AND BUSINESS WAGONS, &C., of the latest style—equal to Philadelphia and New York make. Also on hand, a large supply. Sarvin's Patent Wheel and Terry Brothers' Patent Elastic Reach—added, when desired.
JOHN R. KEMP.
April 5, 1871–3mo–*.

TOWN LOTS
In West Huntingdon for Sale.
Buy Lots From First Hands at
TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS.
Purchasers desiring to build, can have very liberal terms as to payments.
Now is the time to invest.
Apply to
R. ALLISON MILLER.
Jan. 4, '71.

NEW STORE.
John Hagey has just returned from the city with a fine assortment of choice goods, consisting in part of
DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
NOTIONS,
SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
and a general variety of white and yellow
QUEENSWARE.
These goods have been carefully bought, in regular houses, and will be sold at reasonable prices, as he has advantages over others, his expenses being trifling.
Every artical usually found in a first-class store will be kept on hand.
Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage extended to him in the past, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.
Store on Washington street.
Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
at the Cheap Store of
BENJAMIN JACOBS,
Corner of the Diamond, in Saxton's Building
I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,
Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syraps, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.
These goods will be sold as cheap, if not *cheaper*, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.
Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
January 4, 1871.

W. H. WOODS, W. B. LEAS, JAMES NORTH,
R. MILTON SPEER, DAVID BARRICK.
THE UNION BANK OF HUNTINGDON,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
CAPITAL, PAID UP $100,000,
Solicits accounts from Banks, Bankers, and others. A liberal Interest allowed on time Deposits. All kinds of Securities bought and sold for the usual commission.
Collections made on all points. Drafts on all parts of Europe supplied at the usual rates.
Persons depositing Gold and Silver will receive the same in return, with interest. The partners are individually liable to the extent of their whole property for all deposits.
C. C. NORTH, Cashier.
January 4, 1871.

S. E. HENRY, T. S. JOHNSTON, } { S. H. ISENBERG, B. F. ISENBERG.
HENRY & CO.,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wholesal and Retail Dealers in
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
FURS, CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
CLOTHING, IRON,
NAILS, GLASS,
PUTTY, OILS,
PAINTS, SALT, PLASTER, &C., &C.
Proprietors of the
WARRIOR RIDGE FLOURING MILLS.
Flour and Feed constantly on hand.
CASH paid for all kinds of grain. Produce taken in exchange for goods at the Mammoth Store.
Feb. 15, 1871.

1871. 1871.
CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!
SPRING STOCK.
AT REDUCED PRICES!
JAMES A. BROWN
Is constantly receiving at his new
CARPET STORE,
IN
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
525½ Hill Street.
Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the looms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises
BRUSSELS, INGRAINS,
VENITIAN, WOOL DUTCH,
COTTAGE, HEMP,
LIST and RAG CARPETS
CARPET CHAIN,
COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS,
FLOOR, STAIR AND TABLE
OIL CLOTHS,
and a large stock of
WALL PAPER,
Window Shades and Fixtures, Drugget, Velvet Rugs, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a speciality of furnishing Churches and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes.
Buyers will *save money* and be better suited by going to the *regular* Carpet and Oil Cloth Store, for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns.
CARPETS 25 cts. per YARD AND UPWARDS.
I have also the Agency for the Orignal
HOWE SEWING MACHINE,
so well known as the best Family Machine in the world
Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.
JAMES A. BROWN.
Jan. 4, 1871.

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE
For all kinds of printing.

Dry Goods.

CARMON & CUNNINGHAM.
S. B. Chaney having retired from the firm of S. B. Chaney & Co., a new firm has been established under the style and title of Carmon & Cunningham, and the business will hereafter be conducted by them.
THEY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
BOOTS,
SHOES,
CLOTHING FOR MEN
AND BOYS,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,
PAPER COLLARS,
OF EVERY STYLE AND VARIETY,
TRUNKS, VALISES, SATCHELS,
ALL KINDS OF DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
AND
EVERYTHING
THAT BELONGS TO A
GENERAL VARIETY STORE.
CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.
Call at
BROAD TOP CORNER,
NO. 332, ALLEGHENY STREET,
and No. 100, FOURTH STREET,
IF YOU WANT CHEAP GOODS.
April 19, 1871.–6m.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
AT WM. MARCH & BRO.'S.
Having purchased the greatest variety of goods ever brought to Huntingdon, they are prepared to give great bargains to those who patronize their establishment. Their stock consists in part of
MUSLINS,
CALICOES,
DELAINES,
GINGHAMS,
FLANNELS, &c.,
at reduced prices. Also a choice selection of Ladies' Dress Goods.
Merinos, figured and plain; Alpacas; Mohair; all wool Delaines; Lusters, Poplins; also a complete assortment of Gentlemen's wear, such as
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERS,
SATINETTS,
JEANS,
COTTONADES,
at astonishingly low prices.
We do not consider it any trouble to show goods, and would be pleased to have the ladies and the public generally call and examine our new stock, which we are determined to sell at the lowest cash prices.
In connection with our other business we have established a first-class
LUMBER YARD,
where all kinds of lumber for building purposes can be had at reasonable rates. Boards, Lath, Shingles, &c., &c., always on hand.

HENRY & CO'S.
LUMBER AND COAL DEPOT.
LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,
Lath, Pickets, &c., constantly on hand.
FLOORING, SIDING, DOORS, SASH,
FRAMES, &C., at manufacturers' prices.
ANTHRACITE, BROAD TOP, ALLEGHANY, SANDY RIDGE AND PITTSBURG COAL,
BY the TON, CAR, or BOAT LOAD.
Feb. 15, 1871.

THOMAS FISHER. H. G. FISHER. THOS. G. FISHER.
FISHER & SONS,
PROPRIETORS
of the
HUNTINGDON MILLS.
Manufacturers of
FLOUR, FEED, GROUND PLASTER, &C
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, &C.
A Specialty made of
CARPETS, OIL CLOTH & MATTINGS.
March 8, 1871.

Farm and Household.

Raising Melons.

Farmers ought more generally than they do to cutivate watermelons. They are a favorite fruit with most persons, especially children, are healthy, and can be raised over a wide extent of latitude. A sweet crisp watermelon, cool from the ice house, the spring or the cellar, is as grateful a dessert as we can set before a friend in a hot August day. Amongst the most pleasant recollections of my boyhood are the melons and other fruits that my father used to raise on the old farm. In latter life when I was called upon to make choice of and occupation, the thought that these and other luxuries properly belong to the farm, and might be mine with a little labor did much to influence my choice.

For several years past I have succeeded in raising a supply of good melons for family use in the following manner; I select a high, and dry place of ground sloping to the south, plow and harrow well, lay out the rows seven or eight feet apart; put from one-half peck to a peck of manure in each hill, dampen it with a heavy hoe or mattock, dig up the soil about the hill ten or twelve inches deep and two or three feet over, mixing the manure thoughly with the soil. I raise the hills three or four inches high, put six or eight seed in a hill, cultivate well with the hoe, and when the plants begin to run, thin to two plants to a hill.

The striped bug seldom molests vine manured in this way. Four years ago I had an opportunity of obseving the great difference in the quality of watermelons grown on different soils. They were planted partly on the point of a hill, and partly on a level on the foot of the hill, where the soil was deep, rich, and damp. On the side of the hill the vines were thin, the fruit well exposed to the sun, and the fruit was the finest quality; the rinds being thin, the flesh deep-colored, crisp and thin.

The vines on the low grounds were very thick with long leaf stalks shading the melons, which were of a very poor quality, the rinds being thick, the flesh pale, tough and insipid. As the whole patch was planted with the same seed, on the same day, and received similar culture, the difference in quality was evidently owing to the difference in soil and situation.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

Shallow Drains are Better than None.

While we are firm belivers in the economy and effectiveness of deep drains, even in heavy clay soils, we have seen enough to convince us that those, who, from the lack of means or time, or on account of an insufficient outlet find deep draining impracticable, will still find it to their material advantage to make shallow drains wherever the necessity for drainage is apparent. The first requirement of all is to get rid of the water that stands on the surface of the soil, for this brings absolute death to all vegetation. A simple plow furrow to remove the water that accumulates in the depression of the surface, will often produce more beneficial effect than the same amount of labor applied in any other way. Next to surface water comes a sort of surface springinesss, a superficial ooze, or water retained near the surface by a dense hardpan subsoil. Frequently this water collects in basins of the subsoil, and a shallow underdrain will effect its removal.

If a farmer does not feel justified in thoroughly draining any field that is too wet, he may at least be able to lay a few lines, two or three feet deep running through the worst spots in the field, without much reference to its general conformation, and thus at least remove the most evident source of his inconvenience and loss.

Let it be distinctly understood that we do not recommend this practice for adoption in any case where it is practicable to do anything more; but there is no reoson why a farmer should suffer year after year from annoyance that is in his power to lesson, because his circumstances will not allow him to entirely remove it; occasionally a large tract of land laying on the slope of a hill, or at its foot, is made too wet for profitable cultivation by an underground spring, through which a water stratum in the higher lands finds vent. In such cases by digging straight into the hill—cutting some distance into the water seam—the flow may be induced to seek the artificial outlet; and in such a case even a shallow surface drain may carry the water away without allowing an opportunity to do harm.—*American Ag.*

Care of Boots and Shoes.

The first thing to be done with any pair of new shoes for farm use, is to set each one on a platter, or an old dinner plate, and pour on boiled linseed oil sufficent to fill the vessel up to the upper edge of the soles. Allow the leather to absorb as much oil as it will for eight hours. Linseed oil should not be applied to the upper leather, as it will soon become dry, rendering the leather hard and tough. But if the soles be saturated with this oil, it will exclude dampness, and enlarge the pegs, so that the soles will never get loose from the upper leather.

If the soles be sewed, the oil will preserve the thread from rotting. We wet the upper leather thoroughly when the boots or shoes are to be put on the feet, so that those parts which are tight may give a trifle, and thus adapt the form to the foot far more stisfactorily than when the upper leather is no wet. Keep them on the feet until nearly dry. Then give the upper leather a thorough greasing with equal parts of lard and tallow, or tallow and neat's foot oil.

If shoes be treated in this manner, and a row of round-headed shoe nails be driven around the edge of the soles, they will wear like copper, and always sit easy to the feet. Boots and shoes should be treated as suggested, and worn a little several months before they are put on for daily service. This is the true way to save shoe-money.

All efforts to make hay by gaslight have failed; but it is discovered that wild oats can be sown under its cheerful rays.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office on the Corner of Bath and Washington streets.

The Huntingdon Journal is published every Wednesday, by J. R. Durborrow and J. A. Nash, under the firm name of J. R. Durborrow & Co., at $2,00 per annum, in advance, or $2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at Ten cents per line for each of the first four insertions, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion less than three months.

Regular monthly and yearly advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:

	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
1 Inch	2 50	4 00	5 00	6 00	¼ col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
2 "	4 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	½ "	24 00	36 00	50	65
3 "	6 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
4 "	8 00	14 00	20 00	21 00					
5 "	9 50	18 00	25 00	30 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

Special notices will be inserted at twelve and a half cents per line, and local and editorial notices at fifteen cents per line.

All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged ten cents per line.

Legal and other notices will be charged to the party having them inserted.

Advertising Agents must find their commission outside of these figures.

All advertising accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional Cards.

DR. J. C. FLEMMING respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office second floor of Cunningham's building, on corner of 4th and Hill street. may24.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

MILES ZENTMYER, Attorney at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend promptly to all legal business. Office in Cunningham's new building. [jan.4,'71.

DR. G. D. ARNOLD, Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, offers his professional services to the people of Huntingdon and vicinity.

Reference:—Dr. B. P. Hook, of Loysville, Pa., with whom he formerly practiced; Drs. Stille and Agnew of Philadelphia.

Office on Washington street, West Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

R. ALLISON MILLER. H. BUCHANAN.

MILLER & BUCHANAN,
DENTISTS,
No. 228 Hill Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.
April 5, '71–1y.

C. DENGATE, Surveyor, Warriorsmark, Pa. [ap12,'71.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

DR. R. R. WIESTLING, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity.

Office removed to No. 618½ Hill street, (Smith's Building.) [apr.5,'71–1y.

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.

Office in he Journal Building. [feb.1,'71.

H. GLAZIER, Notary Public, corner of Washington and Smith streets, Huntingdon, Pa. [jan.12'71.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to Collections of all kinds; to the settlement of Estates, &c.; and all other Legal Business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch.

☞ Office in room lately occupied by R. Milton Speer, Esq. [jan.4,'71.

T. W. MYTON, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office with J. Sewell Stewart, Esq. [jan.4,'71.

J. HALL MUSSER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, second floor of Leister's new building, Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

P. M & M. S. LYTLE, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to all kinds of legal business entrusted to their care.

Office on the south side of Hill street, fourth door west of Smith. [jan.4,'71.

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, three doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. A. POLLOCK, Surveyor and Real Estate Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to Surveying in all its branches. Will also buy, sell, or rent Farms, Houses, and Real Estate of every kind, in any part of the United States. Send or a circular. [jan.4'71.

DR. J. A. DEAVER, having located at Franklinville, offers his professional services to the community. [jan.4,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness.

Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

JOHN SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY.

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government will be promptly prosecuted.

Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

DR. D. P. MILLER, Office on Hill street, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. John M'Culloch, Huntingdon, Pa., would respectfully offer his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. [jan.4,'71.

J. R. PATTON, Druggist and Apothecary, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa. Prescriptions accurately compounded. Pure Liquors for Medicinal purposes. [nov.23,'70.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community.

Office on Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

Miscellaneous.

ROBT. KING, Merchant Taylor, 412 Washington street, Huntingdon, Pa., a liberal share of patronage respectfully solicited.
April 12, 1871.

NEAR THE RAILROAD DEPOT,
COR. WAYNE and JUNIATA STREETT
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.
M'CLAIN & CO., Proprietors. Mch15-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Huntingdon, Pa. JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.
January 4, 1871.

CONRAD MEYER,
Inventor and Manufacturer of the
CELEBRATED IRON FRAME PIANOS,
Warerooms, No. 722 Arch St., Phila.

Has received the Prize Medal of the World's Great Exhibition, London, England. The highest Prizes awarded when and wherever exhibited. [Established in 1823.] March 29—3mos.

HENRY HARPER,
NO. 722 CHESTNUT STREET,
(Formerly 520 Arch Street,)
Opposite "Old Masonic Hall," PHILADELPHIA,
Has a large stock of

American and Swiss Gold and Silver WATCHES, Opera, Liontien and Vest CHAINS, French CLOCKS, OPERA GLASSES and FANCY GOODS. Fancy and Plain Solid SILVERWARE, and Roger's Celebrated SPOONS, FORKS, TEA SETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS, &c., all of which are selling at reasonable prices.
March 8th, 1871.—1y.

Miscellaneous.

DRUGS!! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!
(Stock New and perfectly Pure,)
J. R. PATTON
Near the Depot, Huntingdon, Pa.
PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,
NOTIONS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
TOBACCO, SEGARS, AND PIPES,
FAMILY GROCERIES.
Crackers, Nuts, Fruits, &c., &c., &c.,
Choice Wines, Brandy, Gin, &c., &c.,

and pure old Monongahela Rye whisky for family medicinal use.

Special care given to filling Prescriptions.

Call at the Depot Drug Store for any and everything you may need in our line.

MEDICINES. MEDICINES.
Jan. 4, '71.

Clothing.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

The Largest Stock; the Finest Goods; the Newest styles; the Best Workmanship; the Greatest Variety, at MARKET and SIXTH Streets.

In BOYS' WEAR we have every kind of material and every variety of styles suitable for YOUTH from 16 to 20, BOYS from 9 to 16, and CHILDREN from 5 to 9 years all durable and strong, made with special reference to rough usage. In this department our PRICES are astonishingly low. MARKET and SIXTH Streets.

WANAMAKER AND BROWN'S OAK HALL,

We have made our Establishment "THE HEADQUARTERS OF COUNTRY TRADE" in Clothing, and we can assure our friends from out of town that they need look no further than OAK HALL for satisfactory Clothing and satisfactory Prices. Full Stock all the year round. MARKET and SIXTH Streets.

Our CUSTOM WORK is of the very best character. Easy rules for measurement, prices, &c., sent free to any part of America, and good fits guaranteed. MARKET and SIXTH Sts.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
jan18

REMOVAL.
READ, PAUSE AND REFLECT.
SEEK NO FURTHER
FOR A CHEAPER, BETTER SELECTED AND MORE FASHIONABLE
STOCK OF CLOTHING,
Than that at
GEORGE F. MARSH'S,

in the second story of Read's new building, on Hill street, cannot be found, besides a fine assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

he is prepared to offer to the public the finest line of

AMERICAN, ENGLISH & FRENCH
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,
ever brought to town, which will be
MADE TO ORDER IN THE LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES,
at rates never before equalled since the war.

Those in want of Clothing will consult their own interest by examining my goods and learning my prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Thankful for past patronage and being determined to guard his customer's interests, he solicits a continuance of the same.

GEO. F. MARSH.
Jan. 4, '71.

1871. 1871
CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.
H. ROMAN.
NEW CLOTHING,
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER,
JUST RECEIVED AT
H. ROMAN'S
CHEAP CLOTHING STORE

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at H. Roman's, opposite the Franklin House, in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.
apr 26, '71.

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST
Corner of the Diamond.
CAN'T BE BEATEN!
JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of

LEATHERS.
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,
Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.
WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of
BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of

HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

WILLIAM AFRICA.
Jan. 4, '71.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR FEET.

Ladies wishing to be supplied with neat and good shoes, will find it to their advantage to call on

DANIEL HERTZLER & BRO.,

at their shop, on Railroad street, opposite the Broad Top Depot, where they can be supplied with almost every style, at moderate prices.

Gentlemen having repairing they wish durably and neatly executed, will be promptly attended to by giving them a call.

Terms CASH. HERTZLER & BRO.
Jan. 4, '71.

JOHN C. MILLER.
(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)
DEALER IN EVERY
VARIETY OF
LEATHER AND
SHOE FINDINGS,
HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.
Jan. 4, 1871.

Planing Mills, Furniture, &c.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!
SELLING OFF AT COST!

The undersigned now offers to the public his entire stock of Plain and Fancy Furniture, consisting of

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,
WASH AND CANDLE STANDS,
CHAIRS, MATTRESSES,
Spring Bed Bottoms, and a great variety of
PARLOR & KITCHEN FURNITURE,

and Chamber suits of every price and description. Home-made work of the best workmanship offered at city prices. Several different kinds of Spring Bed bottoms constantly on hand. Bargains are offered to all who need furniture, as he is closing out at cost.

Work and sale rooms on Hill street, opposite the Monitor office. JAMES HIGGINS.
jan25,'71.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.
BURCHINELLS'
NEW PLANING MILL.

T. Burchinell & Son having just completed the erection of a first-class Planing Mill at Huntingdon, Pa., are prepared to fill all orders for Building Materials of all kinds, such as yellow and white pine flooring, Weather boarding, Door and Window Frames, Blinds, Sash, Shutters, Doors, Brackets and Scroll Work at shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Wood Mouldings of every description, and turned work in all its varieties. Their mill being situated on the main line of the Penna. Railroad and Canal, they enjoy superior facilities for the shipment of material to all sections of the State.

The senior proprietor of the firm being a practical builder and architect is prepared to furnish plans, specifications and detailed drawings for buildings in whole or in part as may be desired.

All orders promptly and faithfully filled.

Address
T. BURCHINELL & SON.
Huntingdon, Pa.
Jan. 4, '71.

THE HUNTINGDON MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Is now prepared to fill orders for
FLOORING,
WEATHERBOARDING,
DOORS,
SASH,
and, in short, to do all kinds of
CARPENTER WORK,
to furnish Hubs, Spokes, and Felloes, in quantities and receive orders for
FURNITURE.

A large supply of Lumber of all kinds constantly on hand.

All orders should be addressed to
D. W. ARTLEY, President,
Huntingdon, Pa.
Jan. 4, '71.

SMUCKER, BROWN & CO.,
AT THEIR
FURNITURE WAREROOM,
In Smith's Building,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
Have just opened an immense stock of all kinds of
FURNITURE,
of the latest styles and best manufacture, consisting of
PARLOR,
DINING-ROOM and
CHAMBER FURNITURE,
MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,
Cottage and Walnut Suits of all Styles.
Purchasers will find the largest stock of
GOOD FURNITURE
ever offered in Central Pennsylvania, which will be sold
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We buy direct from manufacturers, for cash, and will sell for cash only. We can offer greater bargains than are to be had in the cities.
Huntingdon, July 13, 1870.–3m.

Miscellaneous.

1871. 1871.

A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.
NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE
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PITTSBURGH DAILY DISPATCH,
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Is printed from new type, on fine white paper is independent in politics, and contains THIRTY-SIX COLUMNS of matter, embracing

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The Most Reliable Market Reports,
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SEND FOR A SPECIMEN COPY.

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A PAPER FOR THE FAMILY.
ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!

In issuing their Prospectus for 1871, it affords the Publishers gratification to be able to state that their WEEKLY, like their DAILY, enters upon the new year under flattering auspices. It has been enlarged to more than double its former size, and now contains

THIRTY-SIX COLUMNS

Of matter, printed on clear new type, making it one of the handsomest, as it long has been one of the cheapest, if not the cheapest, Weeklies in the country.

It contains all the Latest News of the day—Political, Commercial and General, and as an entertaining and receptable

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

Is not excelled by any paper in the State. The WEEKLY DISPATCH is furnished to single subscribers at $1 50, or in clubs of 10 to one address at $1 each, with a free paper to the party getting up the club.

Subscribers may remit us by mail, either in bills or by Postoffice order, which is the safer mode. Postmasters receiving subscriptions for the DISPATCH, either Daily or Weekly, are authorized to retain 20 per cent. on our published ratts, for single subscribers, or 10 per cent. on our club rates of ten papers for $10.

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A CHOICE FAMILY PAPER,
DEVOTED TO
NEWS, LITERATURE, PERSONAL AND POLITICAL GOSSIP, &c.

Is published every Sunday morning, and is one of the most entertaining, instructive and readable journals published.

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Is furnished to single subscribers, by mail, at $2 00 and to clubs of ten or over, at $1 50 each per annum. Address

O'NEILL & ROOK,
Publishers of Daily, Weekly and Sunday Dispatch.
(DISPATCH IRON BUILDINGS.)
67 AND 69 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
jan.18,1871.

THE STATE JOURNAL.
THE WEEKLY STATE JOURNAL

Was established at Harrisburg to supply a want long felt in all parts of the State. No effort will be spared to make it an acceptable weekly visitor to the intelligent families of Pennsylvania. It will be devoted to Independent Journalism, will defend and advocate the rights and interests of the people and will assist every effort to advance the religious educational, moral and social condition of humanity. So long as the Republican party continues to be, as it now is, more than any other political organization, the enactor and defender of liberal and impartial laws, the protector of American Labor, the promotor of American Manufactures, and the leader in all great reforms, the Journal will advocate its principles and defend its policies.

The mining and manufacturing interests of the State, and the rights of the laboring men employed therein, shall always find favor in these columns. National and State measures proposed and enacted for the protection of American industry will ever be urged, advocated, and defended. The latest news, political, commercial, agricultural and social from all parts of the world, will be published weekly.

The proceedings of the Legislature throughout the session will be reported fully and promptly, so that the readers of the Journal may know what is transpiring at the State Capital. The Weekly Journal, like the Daily, is a first-class newspaper, thoroughly sound in politics, education, temperance and religion. It is a good agricultural paper, a good educational paper, a good temperance paper, a good religious paper, a good family newspaper. The Journal is published by the "Harrisburg Printing Association," a corporation chartered by the Legislature, and composed of gentlemen of ample means, whose sole purpose is to publish a first class newspaper for Pennsylvania. The best talent and the ablest writers have been employed to conduct the affairs, and contribute to the columns of The Journal.

Send for specimen copies of Daily and Weekly.

The club rates have been placed low, so that all may secure the paper at the smallest possible cost.

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STATE JOURNAL,
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LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH,

Hemlock and Pine Bill Stuff, Boards, Plank, Shingling, Plastering and Shingling Lath, constantly on hand, or furnished on short notice, at lowest cash prices. Worked Flooring, Sash, Blinds, Doors, Door and Window Frames furnished at manufacturer's prices. Grain and Country produce generally bought at market prices.

WAGONER & BRO,
Phillipsburg, Centre county, Pa.
Jan. 4, '71.

MUSIC STORE.

You can save from ten to thirty per cent. by buying your Instruments from

E. J. GREENE,
Dealer in
STEINWAY & SONS',
CHICKERING & SONS',
THE UNION PIANO FORTE CO.,
THE WEBER, RAVEN & BACON'S,
GEO. M. GOULD & CO.'S,
CONRAD MEYERS'
AND ALL OTHER MAKES OF PIANOS.
MASON & HAMLIN'S

and Geo. Woods & Co.'s celebrated Organs, and any other make desired. Also, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Herman Accordeons, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c.

New and good Pianos for $300 and upwards.
" five-octave Organs for 80 " "
" Melodeons for 70 " "

All Instruments warranted for five years.

Agents supplied at wholesale Rates, as low as in the cities. Call on, or address,

E. J. GREENE,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
2nd floor of Leister's new building.
January 4, 1871.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING
GO TO THE
"JOURNAL BUILDING."

Wharton & Maguire's Column.

H. S. WHARTON. J. M. MAGUIRE.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
IN
LEISTER'S NEW BUILDING,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
OFFER VERY GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO
BUILDERS,
IN
GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,
WHITE LEAD, PAINTS OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
And Everything Pertaining to Builders,

—ALSO—

DOTY'S PATENT
WASHING MACHINE
UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGERS,
TORRY'S PATENT ICE CREAM
FREEZERS,
OF ALL SIZES.
WE ALSO OFFER THE FAMOUS
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
So highly recommended by every person using the same.
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR
HEATING AND COOK STOVES,
Of all descriptions, including the
POPULAR
MORNING-GLORY.

—ALSO—

REAPERS AND MOWERS,
HORSE HAY-RAKES,
GUM SPRING GRAIN DRILLS,
PLOUGHS,
SHOVEL MOULDL,
HARROW TEETH,
HORSE SHOES, IRON, &c., &c.
HUBS,
SPOKES,
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SLEIGH RUNNERS AND FENDERS,
SLEIGH ROBES,
STEEL TYRE,
SENECA FALLS AND READING
THIMBLE SKEINS, & PIPE BOXES
Ever before offered in this part of the State.
SEND FOR OUR PRICES

Medical.

THE KIDNEYS.

—:o:—

The Kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the lion, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz: the Anterior, the Interior, and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs. Interior consists of tissues or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine and convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube, and called the Ureter. The ureters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, viz: the Upper, the Lower, the Nervous and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desiae to urinate without the ability; others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children.

To cure these affections, we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel or Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attack, it is sure to effect the bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

Gout, or Rheumatism.—Pain occurring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky concretions.

The Gravel.—The gravel ensues from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys. These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverish, and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed, and gravel ensues.

Dropsy is a collection of water in some parts of the body, and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz: when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasarca; when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

Treatment.—Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism and gout affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, Scanty Secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water; Strangury, or stopping of water; Hematuria, or bloody urine; Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase in color, or dark water. It was always highly recommended by the late Dr. Physick, in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healty exercise by which the watery or calcareous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation, are reduced, and it is taken by men, women and children. Directions for use and diet accompany.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 25, 1867.

H. T. Helmbold, Druggist:

Dear Sir:—I have been a sufferer, for upward of twenty years, with gravel bladder and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and have been under the treatment of the most eminent Physicians, experiencing little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and, some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice after an examination of the article and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be a temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you, and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and fell as well in all respects, as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor—a nice tonic and invigorator of the system. I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. McCORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he referms to the following gentlemen:

Hon. Wm. Bigler, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. Thos. B. Florence, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. Knox, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. Black, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. Porter, ex-Governor, Philadelphia.
Hon. Ellis Lewis, Judge, U. S. Court
Hon. G. W. Woodward, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. Porter, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.
Hon. John Bigler, ex-Govenor, California.
Hon. E. Banks, Auditor General, Washington. D. C., and many others, if necessary.

Sold by Druggist and Dealears everywhere. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. *Price*—$1 25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6 50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

—:o:—

NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse and signed
H. T. HELMBOLD.
m-1,'70-1y.

Miscellaneous.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE F
1871.
Through struggle and suffering, at th
of multiform agonies, bereavements, devastation
American Idea embodied in the preamble to our fa
Declaration of Independence approaches its compl
alization. The noble, inspiring assertion that "all m
created equal," and endowed by their Creator with i
able rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happin
no longer a glittering generality, a poet's fancy, a p
opher's speculation, but the recognized base of our
cal fabric. The benign Revolution, which dates fro
Boston Massacre of 1770, finds its logical completion
one century later, in the XVth Amendment, which
to the equal political and civil rights of every man b
naturalized in our Republic the shield and defense
Federal Constitution. The billows of Caste and Pri
may roar and rage around that rock, and may trans
seem on the point of washing it away: but its found
are deep laid and steadfast, and the breakers of Re
and Slavery are hurled against and dash their spray
t in vain.

We do not underrate the forces of Prejudice and A
racy. We do not forget that a very large minority
American People still hold in their inmost heart
Blacks have no rights which Whites are bound to re
We fully appreciate the desperation wherewith all th
ring elements of hatred to Republican achievement w
combined and hurled against the battlements of Re
can ascendency of 1870. We do not doubt that loca
cesses, facilitated by Republican feuds and dissensio
inspire the charging host with a sanguine hope of vi
such as nerved it to put forth its utmost strength
earlier stages of the contests of 1864 and 1868. Y
faith is clear and strong that the American Peopl
bless God that, on the red battle-fields of our late
War, the Union was upheld and Slavery destroyed
will never consciously decide that the precious blood
on poured out was lavished in vain.

The Tribune believes in the prosecution of the
struggle by legitimate means to beneficent ends. To
Sovereignty, it opposes indissoluble National Integri
Slavery for Blacks, Liberty for All; to Proscription
franchisement; to Popular Ignorance, Universal E
tion; to intensity and eternity of Wrathful Hate, unl
and invincible Good Will. It would fain do it utm
hasten the glad day when the South shall vie wi
North in exultation and gratitude over the disappea
of the last trace or taint of that spirit which impelle
to exult in the ownership and chattelhood of his fellow

Profoundly do we realize that the contest is n
ended—that Millions mourn, more or less publicl
downfall of the Slaveholders' Confederacy, and rear
children to hate those by whose valor and constan
overthrow was achieved. If we ever seem to differ
tially from other Republicans, our conviction that m
nimity is never weakness, that vengeance is never p
and that devils are not cast out by Beelzebub, must
to explain alleged eccentricities whose perfect vindi
we leave to Time and Reflection.

The Tribune has been, is, and must be, a zealous
cate of Protection to Home Industry. Regarding ha
idleness as the greatest foe to human progress, the b
human happiness, we seek to win our countrym
masses from the ensnaring lures of Speculation, of T
and of always overcrowded Professions, to the tr
paths of Productive Industry. We would gladly d
our overcrowded cities, where thousands vainly jost
crowd in misguided quest of "Something to Do" to
prairies and plains with colonies absorbed in Agric
Mechanics and Manufactures, and constantly proj
into the blank, void wilderness the homes and the
of civilized Man. Holding the Protection of Home I
try by discriminating duties on imported Wares an
rics essential to the rapid, beneficent diffusion of P
tion in all its phases and departments, and so to t
struction of our people in all the gainful arts of Pea
urge our countrymen to adhere to and uphold that
in undoubting faith that the true interest, not of a c
a section, but of each section and every useful cl
thereby subserved and promoted.

The Tribune aims to be preeminently a *Newspape*
correspondents traverse every State, are present on
important battle-field, are early advised of every n
Cabinet decision, observe the proceedings of Congr
Legislatures, and of Conventions, and report to us b
graph all that seems of general interest. We hav
for one day's momentous advices from Europe by
far more than our entire receipts for the issue in
those advices reached our readers. If lavish outla
sleeping vigilance, and unbounded faith in the libe
and discernment of the reading public, will enable
make a journal which has no superior in the acc
variety, and freshness of its contents, The Tribune
be such a journal.

To Agriculture and the subservient arts, we ha
voted, and shall persistently devote, more mean
space than any of our rivals. We aim to mak
Weekly Tribune such a paper that no farmer can
to do without, however widely his politics may diff
ours. Our reports of the Cattle, Horse, Produce an
eral Markets, are so full and accurate, our essays in
ation of the farmer's calling, and our regular rep
the Farmers' Club and kindred gatherings, are so
esting, that the poorest farmer will find therein a n
suggestion and counsel, of which he cannot remain
rant with positive and serious loss. We sell The W
to Clubs for less than its value in dwellings for wa
per, and, though its subscription is already very lar
believe that a Half Million more farmers will take it
ever it shall be commended to their attention. W
our friends everywhere to aid us in so commending

TERMS.

Daily Tribune, Mail Subscribers, $10 per annum.
Semi-Weekly Tribune, Mail Subscribers, $4 per a
Five copies or over, $3 each; an extra copy will be
for every club of ten sent for at one time; or, if pref
a copy of Recollections of a Busy Life, by Mr. Greel

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To Mail Subscribers.
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Five Copies, one year, 52 issues.......

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50 Copies.........1 00 each.	50 Copies.........1 1
And One Extra Copy to each Club.	And One Extra Copy t Club.

Address THE TRIBUNE, New Yo
Apr5.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!
FOR SIGHT IS PRICELES
But the Diamond Spectacles will Preserve
THE DIAMOND GLASSES,
MANUFACTURED BY
J. E. SPENCER & CO., N. Y.,
Which are now offered to the public, are pronou
by all celebrated Opticians of the World
to be the
MOST PERFECT,
Natural, Artificial help to the human eye ever k
They are ground under their own superv
from minute Crystal Pebbles, melted together
derive their name "Diamond" on account of
hardness and brilliancy.
The Scientific Principle on which they are
structed brings the core or centre of the lens d
ly in front of the eye, producing a clear and di
vision, as in the natural, healthy sight, and
venting all unpleasant sensations, such as
mering and wavering of sight, dizziness, &c.,
liar to all others in use. *They are Mounted*
Finest Manner, in frames of the best quality,
materials used for that purpose. *Their Finis*
Durability
CANNOT BE SURPASSED.
CAUTION.—None genuine unless bearing
trade mark stamped on every frame.
AARON STEWART, Jeweler and Opticia
Sole Agent for Huntingdon, Pa., from whom
can only be obtained. These goods are not sup
to pedlers, at any price. [june15,7

LIME.
From the Kiln of George Taylor, Ma
burg, proven by chemical analysis to be of th
quality, constantly kept and for sale in any c
tity, at the depot of the H. & B. T. Railroad.
Apply to Henry Leister, "Broad Top House
Jan. 4, '71.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVE
Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTER
Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.
WHAT ARE THEY?

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no … a circular.

Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.

THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK,
Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spi
and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sw
ened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "App
ers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler o
drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, m
from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, f
from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are
GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LI
GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator
Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poison
matter and restoring the Blood to a healthy condit
No person can take these Bitters according to di
tion and remain long unwell.
$100 will be given for an incurable case, provi
the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison
other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond
point of repair.
For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheu
tism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigesti
Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fev
Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, a
Bladder, these Bitters have been most succ
ful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitia
Blood, which is generally produced by derangem
of the Digestive Organs.
DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, H
ache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of
Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stom
Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitat
of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in
regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other pai
symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.
They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the t
pid liver and bowels, which render them of unequal
efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, a
imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.
FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, S
Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, C
buncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Ery
elas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Hum
and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nat
are literally dug up and carried out of the system i
short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle
such cases will convince the most incredulous of th
curative effect.
Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find
impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Er
tions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstruc
and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is fo
and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blo
pure and the health of the system will follow.
PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in
system of so many thousands, are effectually destr
ed and removed. For full directions, read carefu
the circular around each bottle, printed in four l
guages—English, German, French and Spanish.
J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & C
Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, C
and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.
☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALE